The Andhra Pradesh Municipal Corporations Act, 1994

Act 25 of 1994

Keyword(s): Corporation, Election, Larger Urban Area, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Wards Committee

Amendments appended: 14 of 2005, 5 of 2021, 6 of 2021, 25 of 2021

ACT No. 25 OF 1994.

[16th August, 1994.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THERewith OR INCIDENTAL THEREto.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Forty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Corporations Act, 1994.

*Received the assent of the Governor on the 12th August, 1994. For Statement of objects and Reasons, Please see Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Part IV-A, Extra-ordinary, dated the 27th December, 1993 at Page 17.*
(3) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh, except to the local areas covered by the Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada Municipal Corporations.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from and from the 4th July, 1994.

Sections. 2 In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Corporation' means a Municipal Corporation deemed to have been constituted under section 3;

(b) 'Election authority' means such officer or authority as may be appointed by the State Election Commission to exercise such powers and to perform such functions in connection with the conduct of elections to the Municipal Corporations;

(c) 'Finance Commission' means the Finance Commission constituted by the Governor under article 243-I of the Constitution of India;

(d) 'Larger urban area' means such area as the Governor may, having regard to the population of the area, the density of the population therein, the revenue generated for local administration, the percentage of employment in non-agricultural activities, the economic importance of the area, and such other factors as may be prescribed, specify by notification for the purposes of this Act;

(e) 'Scheduled Caste' and 'Scheduled Tribe' have the meanings respectively assigned to them in clauses (23) and (25) of article 366 of the Constitution of India.
(f) 'State Election Commission' means the State Election Commission constituted in pursuance of article 243-X of the Constitution of India;

(g) 'Wards Committee' means a wards committee constituted under section 10;

(h) 'words and expressions' used in this Act but not defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955.

3. (1) Where a notification is issued by specification the Governor specifying an area as a larger of larger urban area under clause (d) of section 2, a urban area Corporation shall be deemed to have been constituted for such area.

(2) The Governor may, from time to time, after consultation with the Corporation, by notification in the Hyderabad Gazette, alter the limits of a larger urban area specified in the notification issued under clause (d) of section 2, so as to include therein or to exclude therefrom, the areas specified in the notification.

(3) The power to issue a notification under sub-section (2) shall be subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf and to previous publication.

(4) 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.

(5) Where any local area which is within the jurisdiction of any other local authority is included in a larger urban area for which a corporation is constituted, the Government may pass such orders as they may
deem fit as to the transfer to the Corporation on or disposal otherwise, of the assets or institutions of any such local authority in the local area and as to the discharge of the liabilities, if any, of such local authority relating to such assets or institutions.

(6) Where any local area for which a Municipality is constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 is declared as a larger urban area and a Municipal Corporation is constituted, then the Municipality functioning immediately before such constitution shall be deemed to have been abolished and the said Act shall cease to apply to such larger Urban area.

(7) Where a Municipality stands abolished under sub-section (6), it shall be competent for the Government to pass such orders as they may deem fit as to the transfer to the Corporation or disposal otherwise, of the assets or institutions of the abolished Municipality and as to the discharge of the liabilities, if any, of such Municipality relating to such assets or institutions.

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

(a) a Corporation;
(b) a Standing Committee;
(c) a Commissioner;
(d) the Wards Committee.

5. The Corporation shall consist of the following members, namely:

(i) such number of elected members as may be notified from time to time by the Government in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, in accordance with such principles as may be prescribed;

(ii) every Member of the Legislative Assembly of the State representing a constituency of which the concerned larger urban area or a portion thereof forms part;
(iii) every member of the House of the People representing a constituency of which the concerned larger urban area or portion thereof forms part;

Provided that a member of the House of the People representing a constituency which comprises more than one larger urban area including a part thereof shall be the member of the Corporation constituted for one of the larger urban areas which he chooses; and he shall also have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of any meeting of the Corporation constituted for the other larger urban area within the Constituency but shall not be entitled to vote at any such meetings;

(iv) every member of the Council of States registered as an elector within the larger urban area concerned ex-officio;

(w) five persons having special knowledge or experience in Municipal Administration co-opted by the Corporation;

Provided that the ex-officio member co-opted under this clause shall have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the meetings of the Corporation, but shall not have the right to vote;

(vi) two persons belonging to minorities to be co-opted as members of the Corporation in the prescribed manner by the members of the Corporation specified in sub-clauses (i) to (iv) from among the persons who are registered voters in the Corporation and who are not less than twenty-one years of age;

Provided that the member co-opted under this clause shall have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the meetings of the Corporation with the right to vote.
(iii) every member of the House of the People representing a constituency of which the concerned larger urban area or a portion thereof forms part;

Provided that a member of the House of the People representing a constituency which comprises more than one larger urban area including a part thereof shall be the member of the Corporation constituted for one of the larger urban areas which he chooses; and he shall also have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of any meeting of the Corporation constituted for the other larger urban area within the Constituency but shall not be entitled to vote at any such meetings;

(iv) every member of the Council of States registered as an elector within the larger urban area concerned ex-officio;

(v) five persons having special knowledge or experience in Municipal Administration co-opted by the Corporation;

Provided that the ex-officio members co-opted under this clause shall have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the meetings of the Corporation, but shall not have the right to vote;

(vi) two persons belonging to minorities to be co-opted as members of the Corporation in the prescribed manner by the members of the Corporation specified in sub-clauses (i) to (iv) from among the persons who are registered voters in the Corporation and who are not less than twenty-one years of age;

Provided that the member co-opted under this clause shall have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the meetings of the Corporation with the right to vote.
In the Corporation, out of the total strength of elected members, the Government shall, subject to the rules as may be prescribed by notification, reserve-

(a) such number of seats as the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as may be determined by them, subject to the condition that 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 to the Corporation, as the population of the Scheduled Castes, or as the case may be the Scheduled Tribes in the Corporation bears to the total population of the Corporation; and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different wards in the Corporation;

(b) one-third of the total number of seats for members belonging to Backward Classes; and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different wards in the Corporation;

(c) not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clauses (a) and (b) for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or as the case may be, the Backward Classes;

(d) not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election to the Corporation shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different wards in the Corporation.

Explanation: For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that-

(i) nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent women and members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Backward classes from standing for election to the non-reserved seats in the Corporation;
(iii) the expression "Rackward Classes" means any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens recognised by the Government for purposes of clause (vi) of Article 15 of the Constitution of India:

(iii) for the purpose of reserving the office of councillor to the members belonging to the "Rackward Classes", the population figures of the rackward classes shall be gathered by such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed:

9. (1) (a) The term of office of elected members shall, save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, be five years from the date appointed by the election authority for the first meeting of the Council and no longer.

(b) An ex-officio member specified under clause (a) of (iii) or (iv) of section 5 shall hold office so long as he continues to be a member of the Legislative Assembly or the State or as the case may be, of either House of the Parliament and the ex-officio members specified under clause (v) and (vi) of section 5 shall be co-terminus with the elected members.

(2) Ordinary vacancies in the office of elected members shall be filled at ordinary elections which shall be held before the expiry of the term of office of the elected members specified in clause (a) of sub-section (1).

(3) A member elected at an ordinary election held after the occurrence of a vacancy shall enter upon office forthwith but shall hold office only as long as he would have been entitled to hold office if he had been elected before the occurrence of the vacancy.

(4) A casual vacancy in the office of casual vacancy a member shall be filled as a casual election held for which shall be held by the election authority within a period of three successive days after the date of occurrence of the vacancy.
Provided that no casual election shall be held to fill a vacancy occurring within three months before the date on which the term of office of the members expires by efflux of time.

(2) A member so elected shall enter upon office forthwith but shall hold office only so long as the member in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

Mayor and Deputy Mayor

9. (1) The members of the Corporation shall at their first meeting convened by the election authority and in each following year, in a special meeting convened by the election authority, elect one from amongst the elected members to be the Mayor and another to be the Deputy Mayor, until the special meeting in the next following year is held.

Provided that if a member of the Legislative Assembly or as the case may be either House of Parliament who is an ex-officio member is elected as Mayor by virtue of his being also an elected member, he shall cease to hold the office of Mayor unless, within fifteen days from the date of election to such office, he ceases to be a member of the Legislative Assembly or as the case may be either House of the Parliament, and if a Mayor subsequently becomes a member of the Legislative Assembly or of either House of the Parliament, he shall cease to hold the said office of Mayor unless, within fifteen days from the date on which he so becomes such member, he ceases to be a member of the Legislative Assembly or either House of the Parliament.

(2) Where a special officer is appointed to a newly constituted Corporation, the Special Officer shall preside over the first meeting under sub-section (1), and also conduct the elections of the Mayor in the manner prescribed.
(3) A retiring Mayor or Deputy Mayor shall be eligible for re-election to either office.

(4) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor, the members shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of the vacancy, elect one from amongst themselves to fill the vacancy, and every Mayor or Deputy Mayor so elected shall hold office only so long as the person in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to hold it, if the vacancy had not occurred.

10. (1) There shall be constituted by the Government, by order, such number of Wards Committees to the Corporation as may be determined by them, so however, that each wards committee shall consist of not less than ten wards:

Provided that in constituting Ward Committees the Government shall maintain geographical contiguity as far as possible.

(2) Each Wards committee shall consist of the members elected from the wards for which the wards Committee is constituted:

Provided that such officers of the Corporation as the Commissioner may specify shall attend the meetings of the Wards Committee and shall have the right to speak in and otherwise to participate in the meetings of the Wards Committee but shall not have the right to vote.

(3) The Chairperson of the Wards committee shall be elected by the members thereof from among themselves in the prescribed manner. He shall hold office for a period of one year from the date of election and shall be eligible for re-election.

(4) The Chairperson shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be a member of the Wards Committee. Any casual vacancy in the
office of the Chairman shall be filled by election of another Chairman from among the elected members of the Board Committee as soon as may be, after the occurrence of the vacancy.

(ii) the powers and functions of the Board Committee and the manner of conduct of business at its meetings shall be such as may be prescribed.

11. The preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of elections for, the Corporation shall be under the supervision, direction, and control of the State Election Commission constituted under article 343 K of the Constitution.

12. (1) The Finance Commission constituted by the Governor in pursuance of article 280 of the Constitution shall also review the financial position of the Corporation and make recommendations to the Government as to:

(a) the principles which should govern,

(i) the distribution between the State and the Corporation of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State, which may be divided between them under this part and the allocation between the Corporation of their respective shares of such proceeds;

(ii) the determination of the taxes, tolls and fees which may be assigned to, or appropriated by the Corporation;

(iii) the grants-in-aid to the Corporation from the Consolidated Fund of the State;

(b) the measures needed to improve the financial position of the Corporation;
(c) any other matter referred to the
Finance Commission by the Government in the
interests of sound finances of the Corporation.

(2) The Government shall cause every
recommendation made by the Commission under
this article together with an explanatory
memorandum as to the action taken thereon
to be laid before the Legislative Assembly
of the State.

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of
sub-sections (2) and (3), the Andhra Pradesh
Municipalities Act, 1965, shall, with effect
on and from the specification of a local
area or a smaller urban area for which a
Municipality is constituted as a larger
urban area, cease to apply to such larger
urban area for which a Municipal Corporation
is constituted.

(2) Such ceasing shall not effect:-

(a) the previous operation of the
Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 in
respect of the local area comprised within
any newly specified larger urban area for
which a Corporation is constituted;

(b) any penalty, forfeiture or punish-
ment incurred in respect of any offence
committed against the Andhra Pradesh
Municipalities Act, 1965, or

(c) any investigation, legal proce-
dings 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 notifications,
rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, direc-
tions and powers, made, issued or conferred
under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities
Act, 1965 and in force in a Municipality
immediately before the specification of its
local area as a larger urban area shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act continue to be in force in the larger urban area comprised within the Corporation until they are replaced by the notifications, rules, bylaws, regulations, orders, directions and powers to be made or issued or conferred under this Act.

14. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided herein, all the provisions of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955 (hereinafter in this section referred to as the said Act) including the provisions relating to the levy and collection of any tax or fee except Chapter V and sections 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385 and 386 in Chapter XI thereof are hereby extended to and shall apply mutatis mutandis to a Corporation constituted under this Act and the said Act shall, in relation to the Corporation be read and construed as if the provisions of the said Act had formed part of this Act.

(2) For the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955, to the Corporation, the Government may, by notification, make such adaptations and modifications of the said 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 said 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 adoption of the provisions of the said Act, or the rules 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 necessary or proper regard to the matter before the court, tribunal or authority.
15. The Government may, by notification, levy and direct the Corporation to levy and collect charges from every owner of a premises to which water service connection has been given at such rate as may be prescribed to the different categories as may be specified in this regard to defray the capital cost of pipeline service works undertaken by the Corporation and the operation and maintenance of the pipeline system from time to time.

Provided that no such charges shall be levied on the owner or occupier of any premises situated in the areas which are not served by the pipeline system of the Corporation.

16. Where a Municipality ceases to exist and a Municipal Corporation is constituted in its place under this Act, --

(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 Council as well as all liabilities legally subsisting against the said Council, shall, on and from the commencement of this Act subject to such directions as the Government may, by general or special order, give in this behalf, pass to the Corporation;

(2) all arrears of taxes or other payments by way of compounding of a tax, or due for expenses or compensation or otherwise due to the said Council at 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 commencement of this Act, were being levied by the said 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 Council or authority or any person under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965, may be continued by or against the Corporation, authority, or person as if the said proceedings had been started under the provisions of this Act;

(5) any action taken under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965, by any authority before 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 then been in force;

(6) notwithstanding this Act, every officer or employee who, immediately before such commencement was in the service of the municipality shall be deemed to be an officer or employee of the Corporation;

Provided that,—

(i) 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 such commencement, as pay and allowance, leave, pension, gratuity, provident fund and age of superannuation; and

(ii) the service rendered by any such officer or other employee under the municipality up to such commencement shall be deemed to be in service under the Corporation and he shall be entitled to count that service for the purpose of increments, leave, pension or provident fund and gratuity;

Provided further that any officer or other employee serving in the Municipality
shall give 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 retained in the service constituted, under section 72 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act VI of 1965, or to be retrenched from the service of the municipality on such remuneration benefits as may be prescribed;

(7) any division of the Municipality Act VI of 1965 into wards made under the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 and in force at the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be a division of the Corporation;

(8) the electoral roll prepared for the Municipality under the Andhra Pradesh Act VI of 1965 Municipalities Act, 1965 and in force at the constitution of the Corporation 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.

17. (1) Whenever a new Municipal Corporation is constituted under this Act, there shall be appointed by the State Government, by a notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, a Special Officer to exercise the powers, perform the duties and discharge the functions of—

(a) the Corporation;
(b) the Standing Committee;
(c) the Commissioner; and
(d) the Wards Committee.

(2) The State Election Commission shall cause elections to be held to the Corporation within one year from the date of its constitution and the newly elected members shall enter upon office on such date as may be specified by the Government in this behalf, by a notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.
(3) The Special Officer shall exercise the powers, perform the duties, and discharge the functions of the Corporation until the elected members come into office, of the Standing Committee until a Standing Committee is appointed by the Corporation, or the Commissioner, until a Commissioner is appointed by the State Government and of the Wards Committees until the Wards Committees are constituted, as the case may be, and any such officer may, if the State Government so direct, receive remuneration for his services from the municipal fund.

(4) Until a new special officer is appointed by the Government under sub-section (1), the Special Officer of the Municipality functioning immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be the Special Officer of the Corporation and he shall exercise the same powers and perform the same duties and discharge the same functions as those exercised, performed and discharged by the Special Officer appointed under sub-section (1).

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

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall immediately after it is made, be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State, if it is in session and if it is not in session, in the session immediately following for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiration of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule or in the annulment of the rule, the rule shall, from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified, have effect only in such modified form or shall stand annulled as the case may be, so
however, that any such modification or
enlargement shall be without prejudice to the
validity of anything previously done under
that rule.

19. The Andhra Pradesh Municipal Corporations
Ordinance, 1994 is hereby repealed. Ordinance

K. SATYANARAYANA MURTHY,
Secretary to Government,
Legislative Affairs,
Law Department.
ACT No. 14 OF 2005


BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Fifty-sixth Year of Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 2005.

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

2. In the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955,-

   (1) in section 5, for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

      “(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) the Corporation shall consist of such number of elected members as may be notified from time to time by the Government in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, in accordance with such principles as may be prescribed”.

   (2) in sub-section (1) of section 23-D, for the expression “section 21, section 21-A, section 22 or section 23”, the expression “section 21, section 21-A, section 21-B, section 22 or section 23” shall be substituted.

   (3) in sub-section (6) of section 90, for the expression “sections 21, 22 and 23”, the expression “sections 21, 21-A, 21-B, 22 and 23” shall be substituted.

3. In the Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation Act, 1979, in section 5, - “for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

   “(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) the Corporation shall consist of such number of elected members as may be notified from time to time by the Government in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, in accordance with such principles as may be prescribed.”.

   (2) for sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:-
“(3) In the Corporation out of the total strength of elected Members, the Government shall, subject to the rules as may be prescribed, by notification, reserve,-

(a) such number of seats to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as may be determined by them, subject to the condition that 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 to the Corporation, as the population of the Scheduled Castes, as the case may be, the Scheduled Tribes in the Corporation bears to the total population of the Corporation; and such seats may be allotted by rotation by different wards in the Corporation;

(b) one-third of the seats for the members belonging to the Backward Classes; and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different wards in the Corporation;

(c) not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clauses (a) and (b) for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or as the case may be, the Backward Classes;

(d) not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved, for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election to the Corporation shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different Wards in the Corporation.

Explanation:- In this section,-

(i) the expression ‘Scheduled Castes’ and ‘Scheduled Tribes’ shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in clause (24) and clause (25) of article 366 of the Constitution of India;
(ii) the expression ‘Backward Classes’ means any socially and educationally Backward Classes of citizens recognized by the Government for the purpose of clause (4) of article 15 of the Constitution of India.”.

Act 23 of 1981.

4. In the Vijayawada Municipal Corporation Act, 1981, in section 5,--

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

“(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) the Corporation shall consist of such number of elected members as may be notified from time to time by the Government in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, in accordance with such principles as may be prescribed.”.

(2) for sub-section (3) the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(3) In the Corporation out of the total strength of elected Members, the Government shall subject to the rules as may be prescribed, by notification, reserve,-

(a) such number of seats to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as may be determined by them, subject to the condition that 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 to the Corporation as the population of the Scheduled Castes, as the case may be the Scheduled Tribes in the Corporation bears to the total population of the Corporation; and such seats may be allotted by rotation by different wards in the Corporation;

(b) one-third of the seats for the members belonging to the Backward Classes; and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different wards in the Corporation;
(c) not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved under clauses (a) and (b) for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or as the case may be, the Backward Classes;

(d) not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election to the Corporation shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different Wards in the Corporation.

**Explanation**:- In this section,-

(i) the expression ‘Scheduled Castes’ and ‘Scheduled Tribes’ shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in clause (24) and clause (25) of article 366 of the Constitution of India;

(ii) the expression ‘Backward Classes’ means any socially and educationally Backward Classes of citizens recognized by the Government for the purposes of clause (4) of article 15 of the Constitution of India.”.

5. In the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Corporations Act, 1994, in sub-section (6) of section 9, for the expression “sections 21, 22 and 23”, the expression “sections 21, 21-A, 21-B, 22 and 23” shall be substituted.

G.V. SEETHAPATHY,
Secretary to Government,
Legislative Affairs & Justice (FAC),
Law Department.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Seventy Second Year of the Republic of India as follows,-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 2021.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on and from the 31st December, 2020.

2. In the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965,-

(i) in section 2, in Clause (42-a), the following shall be added, namely,-

"Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, the areas mentioned in Column (3) of Schedule X shall be deemed to have been constituted as the smaller urban area as specified in the corresponding entry of Column (2) of the said Schedule, where no elected body of the Gram Panchayat constituted for such area is in existence."
(2) in section 3, after sub-section (1-A), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely,-

>(1-B) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1-A), the areas mentioned in Column (3) of Schedule XI shall stand included and form part of the area governed by the Municipality shown in the corresponding entry of Column (2) of the said Schedule, where no elected body of the Gram Panchayat constituted for such area is in existence.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Laws for the time being in force, all the consequences arising out of the inclusion of the Grampanchayats into the Schedule including the process of de-notifying the Grampanchayats under the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 shall be deemed to have been completed”.

(3) after Schedule IX, the following Schedules X and XI shall be added, namely,-
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<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Smaller Urban Area Constituted</th>
<th>Grampanchayats/ Areas to be constituted</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Total No. of Wards</th>
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<td>Mastypuri villages in Muthayapalem GP</td>
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<td>Adarsa Nagar, Hanumantha Nagar, Rama Nagar and Suryalanka villages of Adavi OP</td>
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<td>Anandapuram (ST Colony)</td>
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<td>Edulagunta, Saihaba Nagar, Vaddikandriga, Ramachandrapuram&amp;LiC Colony of Thottambedu GP Part</td>
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<td>Dommarapalem village of Udamalapadu GP Part</td>
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3. In the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Corporations Act, 1994,-

(1) in section 3, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely,-

"(3-A) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (2) and (3), the areas mentioned in Column (3) of Schedule shall stand included and form part of the area governed by the Municipal Corporations shown in the corresponding entry of Column (2) of the said Schedule, where no elected body of the Gram Panchayat constituted for such area is in existence.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Laws for the time being in force, all the consequences arising out of the inclusion of the Grampanchayats into the Schedule including the process of de-notifying the Grampanchayats under the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 shall be deemed to have been completed."

(2) In the said Act, the following Schedule shall be added, namely,-

**SCHEDULE**

*(section (3-A))*

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<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>Municipal Corporation into which Grampanchayats/areas are included</th>
<th>Grampanchayats/ Areas to be included</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
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<td>10. Vemagiri</td>
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4. (1) The Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (Ordinance 17 of 2020) is hereby repealed.

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

VADDADI SUNITHA,
Secretary to Government (FAC),
Law, Legal and Legislative Affairs & Justice,
Law Department.
THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE
PART IV-B EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ANDHRA PRADESH ACTS, ORDINANCES AND
REGULATIONS Etc.,

The following Act of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature received the assent of the Governor on the 8th June, 2021 and the said assent is hereby first published on the 9th June, 2021 in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette for general information:

ACT No. 6 of 2021.


Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Seventy Second Year of the Republic of India as follows,-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Second Amendment) Act, 2021.

(2) (i) the first proviso under sub-section (1) in section 2 and the first proviso under sub-section (1) in section 3 shall be deemed to have come into force with effect on and from the 13th May, 2021.

(ii) the remaining Act shall be deemed to have come into force with effect on and from the 24th March, 2021.

2. In the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965,-

(1) for section 23, the following shall be substituted, namely,-
“23. Election of Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons:-

(1) The elected members referred to in clause (i) as well as ex-officio members referred to in clauses (ii) to (iv-a) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of this Act, shall elect one of its elected Members to be its Chairperson and two(2) of its elected members to be its Vice-Chairpersons at the first meeting of the Council or at any other subsequent meeting to be held within two(2) weeks of the first meeting, after the ordinary elections by show of hands on party basis duly obeying the party whip given by such functionary of the recognized political party, in the manner prescribed. At an election held for that purpose, if Chairperson or Vice-Chairpersons are not elected, fresh election shall be held on the next day. The names of the Chairperson or Vice-Chairpersons so elected, shall be published in the prescribed manner. Any casual vacancy in the said offices shall be filled, in the same manner at a casual election and a person elected as Chairperson or the Vice-Chairperson in any such vacancy shall enter upon office forthwith and hold office only so long as the person in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to hold office, if the vacancy had not occurred:

Provided that if for any reason, the meeting could not be held for conduct of election to any of the Offices, within two weeks of the first meeting, the matter shall be reported to the State Election Commission to fix another date for holding the election.

Provided further that a member voting under this sub-section in disobedience of the party whip shall cease to hold office in the manner prescribed and the vacancy caused by such cessation shall be filled as a casual vacancy.

(2) The Chairperson or Vice-Chairpersons as the case may be, shall be deemed to have assumed office on their being declared as such and shall hold office in accordance with the provisions of this Act and as long as they continue to be elected members, unless they resign or are removed from such office by no-confidence motion or for any other reason in accordance with the provisions of this Act.”.

(2) In section 50, for sub-sections (1) and (2), the following shall be substituted, namely,
“(1) The Chairperson may, by an order in writing, delegate any of his functions to one of the Vice-Chairpersons and any of his administrative functions to the Commissioner.

Provided that he shall not delegate any functions which the Council expressly forbids him to delegate.

(2) If the Chairperson has been continuously absent from jurisdiction for more than ten (10) days or incapacitated for more than ten (10) days, his functions shall, during such absence or incapacity, devolve on one of the Vice-Chairpersons as directed by the Government.

Provided that where the absence from jurisdiction of the Chairperson is within the State of Andhra Pradesh, and is on business connected with the municipality, the Chairperson’s functions shall not, except to the extent, if any, to which functions have been delegated by him under sub-section (1), devolve on one of the Vice-Chairpersons as directed by the Government.”

3. In the Municipal Corporations Act, 1955,-

(1) for section 90, the following shall be substituted, namely,–

“90. Election of the Mayor and Deputy Mayors:–

(1) The elected members referred to in sub-section (1) as well as ex-officio members referred to in sub-section (1-A) of section 5 of this Act, shall elect one of its elected Members to be its Mayor and two (2) of its elected members to be its Deputy Mayors at the first meeting of the Corporation or at any other subsequent meeting to be held within two (2) weeks of the first meeting, after the ordinary elections by show of hands on party basis duly obeying the party whip given by such functionary of the recognized political party, in the manner prescribed. At an election held for that purpose, if Mayor or Deputy Mayors are not elected, fresh election shall be held on the next day. The names of the Mayor and the Deputy Mayors so elected shall be published in the prescribed manner. Any casual vacancy in the said offices shall be filled, in the same manner at a casual election and a person elected as Mayor or the Deputy Mayor in any such vacancy shall enter upon office forthwith and hold office only so long as the person in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to hold office, if the vacancy had not occurred:
Provided that if for any reason, the meeting could not be held for conduct of election to any of the Offices, within two weeks of the first meeting, the matter shall be reported to the State Election Commission to fix another date for holding the election.

Provided further that a member voting under this sub-section in disobedience of the party whip shall cease to hold office in the manner prescribed and the vacancy caused by such cessation shall be filled as a casual vacancy.

(2) The Mayor or the Deputy Mayors as the case may be, shall be deemed to have assumed office on their being declared as such and shall hold office in accordance with the provisions of this Act and as long as they continue to be elected members, unless they resign or are removed from such office by no-confidence motion or for any other reason in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) for section 91, the following shall be substituted, namely-

"91. Deputy Mayor when to act as Mayor - (1) When the office of the Mayor is vacant his functions, shall devolve on one of the Deputy Mayors as directed by the Government until a new Mayor is elected.

(2) If the Mayor leaves the City for more than fifteen (15) days or is incapacitated, his functions shall devolve on one of the Deputy Mayors as directed by the Government until the Mayor returns to the City or recovers from his incapacity, as the case may be."

4. [Repeal and savings.]

Ordinance No. 3 and Ordinance No.6 of 2021.

(1) The Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment)Ordinance, 2021 (Ordinance No. 3 of 2021) and The Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2021 (Ordinance No. 6 of 2021) are hereby repealed.

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

VADDADI SUNITHA,
Secretary to Government (FAC),
Law, Legal and Legislative Affairs & Justice,
Law Department.

Printed by the Commissioner of Printing at A.P. Legislative Assembly Printing Press, Amaravati.
THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE
PART IV-B EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY


ANDHRA PRADeSH ACTS, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS Etc.,

The following Act of the Andhra Pradesh Legislature received the assent of the Governor on the 17th December, 2021 and the said assent is hereby first published on the 20th December, 2021 in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette for general information:

ACT No. 25 of 2021.
AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1955.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the seventy second year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Act, 2021.

(2) section 2 shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from and from the 27th October, 2021.

(3) section 3 shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from and from the 12th January, 2020

2. In the Municipal Corporations Act, 1955 (herein after referred to as the Principal Act), in section 70-F, the expression "by sections 70-A to 70-D (both inclusive)" shall be omitted.
3. After section 70-FF of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted, namely,

"70-FFA. Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in the Acts and Rules made there under, the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration or the District Collector as the case may be shall be the Competent Authority in respect of:

(i) Fixation of strength of Elected Members of the Municipal Corporations. Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration.

(ii) Reservations of Offices of various categories i.e., STs, SCs, BCs and Women in the Municipal Corporations. Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration.

(iii) Delimitation of Wards (Division of Municipal Corporation into Wards) in Municipal Corporations. Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration.

(iv) Determination of specific Wards in which reserved seats shall be set apart to STs, SCs, BCs & Women categories in Municipal Corporations. Respective District Collectors.

".

Explanation: For the purposes of this section, the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration shall be as is referred to under section 63 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 and the term District Collector shall mean the District Collector as defined under the Andhra Pradesh General Clauses Act, 1891.

4. Notwithstanding anything containing in the Principal Act, any Judgment, decree or order of a court or any other authority, every action taken or thing done by the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration/District Collectors in exercise of the powers conferred under section 70-FFA or the principal Act, shall not be deemed to be invalid or ever to have become invalid by reason of the fact that such actions were taken or such things were done by such Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration/District Collectors, when the power in this behalf had not been entrusted to him under the provisions of the said principal Act, and accordingly, any action taken or things done by such Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration/District Collectors, shall for all purposes be deemed to be and deemed to have always been, taken or done in accordance with the provisions of this principal Act, as amended by this Act.
4. (1) The Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021 is hereby repealed.

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

VADDADI SUNITHA,
Secretary to Government (FAC),
Legal and Legislative Affairs & Justice,
Law Department.