

Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the of Tamil Nadu on 10th May, 2022 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:-

**L.A Bill No. 42 of 2022**

**A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994.**

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994.

2. In section 104 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1),-

Amendment of section 104.

(1) for the expression “by the Inspector” the expression “by the Inspector or by any other officer authorised by the Government in this behalf” shall be substituted;

(2) for the first and second provisos, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

“Provided that in making a transfer under this sub-section, the Inspector or any other officer authorised by the Government, may issue such general or special directions as may, in his opinion, be necessary for the purpose of giving due effect to such transfer.”.

3. In section 106 of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

Amendment of section 106.

“Provided that in the case of Secretary of a village panchayat, the power under this section shall be exercised by an officer authorised by the Government in this behalf.”.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

The Secretary of a village panchayat is now a full time servant with standard time scale of pay. At present he is the only executive staff assisting the village panchayat. The role of Secretary of a village panchayat has become more vital in the present scenario, as he is the grass-root link for both Rural Development schemes and Panchayat Raj. Currently, due to the existing provisions for Transfer, the village panchayat Secretaries continue to work for years together in the same native panchayat, which hinders the village panchayat Secretaries from gaining diverse experience and in many cases deprives the village panchayat of options when the performance of the panchayat secretary is not satisfactory. In comparison, the officers posted to the panchayat unions are transferable and thereby held more accountable, both to the local body and the district administration. When a disciplinary action against him has to be initiated for any irregularity or to carry out a departmental enquiry against him, there is no officer available above the level of panchayat Secretary at Village Panchayat. It is considered that an officer may be authorised by the Government for the said purpose.

2. The Government have, therefore, decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994) suitably for the said purpose.

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

**KR. PERIAKARUPPAN,**  
*Minister for Rural Development.*

**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Clauses 2 and 3 of the Bill empower the Government to authorize any officer for the purposes specified in sections 104 and 106 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994).

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

**KR. PERIAKARUPPAN,**  
*Minister for Rural Development.*

Secretariat,  
Chennai-600 009,  
10th May 2022.

K. SRINIVASAN,  
*Secretary.*