



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

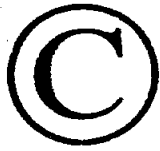
LEGISLATIVE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Gujarat Act No. 34 of 1964

The Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963

(As modified upto the 31st July, 2015.)

PRINTED IN INDIA BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, GANDHINAGAR,
PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUBLICATIONS
AND STATIONERY, GUJARAT STATE, GANDHINAGAR.
2015.



THE GUJARAT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1963.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.		
SECTIONS.		PAGE NO.
CHAPTER I.		
PRELIMINARY.		
1.	Short title, extent and commencement.	2
2.	Definitions.	2
3.	[Deleted.]	5
CHAPTER II.		
CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES.		
(1)	[Deleted.]	5
4.	[Deleted.]	5
4A.	[Deleted.]	5
(2) <i>Constitution of Municipalities.</i>		
5.	Incorporation of Nagar Panchayat and Municipal council.	6
6.	Municipality to consist of elected councillors.	6
(3) <i>Election of Councillors.</i>		
7AA.	[Deleted.]	
7.	Determination of number of councillors to be elected and determination of wards.	8
8.	Duration of the Municipalities and the Councillors.	8
8A.	Appointment of an officer to exercise the powers of the Municipality in unforeseen circumstances.	8
9.	List of Voters for every ward.	9
9A.	[Deleted.]	9
9B.	[Deleted.]	9
9C.	[Deleted.]	9
9D.	[Deleted.]	9
9E.	[Deleted.]	9
9F.	[Deleted.]	9
9G.	[Deleted.]	9
9H.	[Deleted.]	9

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
9I. [Deleted.]	10
9J. [Deleted.]	10
10. Persons qualified to vote and be elected.	10
11. General disqualifications for becoming a councillor.	10
(i) Vacation of seat, Decision of State Government in case of disputes.	10
12. General disqualifications of voters.	11
13. Right to vote.	11
14. Determination of validity of elections.	11
(5) (a) Declaration in case of corrupt practice by candidate.	11
(b) Scrutiny of votes and declaration in other cases.	11
(6) What is corrupt practice.	11
(6) (c) Candidates when deemed to have committed corrupt practice.	11
(7) Mere irregularities and informalities not to invalidate election.	11
(8) Disqualification of persons committing corrupt practice.	11
15. Voter disqualified for corrupt practice.	11
15A. Obligation to vote.	11
15B. Declaration of a voter to be a defaulter voter.	11
15C. Valid and sufficient reasons for not voting.	11
15D. Notice.	11
15E. Appeal.	11
<i>(4) Election offences.</i>	
16. Prohibition of canvassing in or near polling stations.	11
17. Penalty for disorderly conduct in or near polling stations.	11
18. Penalty for mis-conduct at polling station.	11
19. Maintenance of secrecy of voting.	11
20. Officers, etc., at elections not to act for candidates or to influence voting.	11
21. Breaches of official duty in connection with elections.	11
22. Removal of ballot papers from polling station to be an offence.	11
23. Other offences and penalties therefor.	11
24. Prosecution regarding certain offences.	11
<i>(5) Requisition of premises for purposes of holding elections.</i>	
25. Requisitioning of premises, vehicles, etc., for municipal elections.	19
26. Payment of compensation.	20
27. Power to obtain information.	20
28. Eviction from requisitioned premises.	20
29. Release of premises from requisition.	20
30. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.	20

SECTIONS.

PAGE NO.

CHAPTER III.

PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, COUNCILLORS AND OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

(1) Provisions relating to Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Councillors of Municipalities.

31.	President and Vice-President.	22
32.	Election of President and Vice-President.	22
33.	Term of office of President and Vice-President.	22
34.	Duty of retiring President etc., to hand over charge of office.	23
35.	Resignation of President, Vice-President or Councillor.	23
36.	Motion of no confidence.	24
37.	Removal from office.	24
37A.	Resignation not to affect subsequent disqualification of a Councillor.	24
38.	Disabilities from continuing as a Councillor.	25
39.	Leave of absence.	25
40.	Suspension of President or Vice-President.	26
41.	Eligibility of certain members for re-election.	26
42.	Filling of vacancies.	26
43.	Vacancy in Municipality, etc., not to invalidate its proceedings.	27
(2) Municipal Government, functions of President or Vice-Presidents.		
44.	(1) Municipal Government vests in the municipality.	27
	(2) Executive power vests in the Chief Officer.	27
45.	Functions of President.	27
46.	Functions of Vice-President.	28
(3) Officers and servants of the Municipalities.		
47.	Appointment of chief Officers and other Officers.	28
47A.	Constitution of Municipal services.	29
48.	Imposition of Penalties.	30
49.	Powers and duties of Chief Officer.	32
50.	Appointment of other officers and servants of the Municipalities.	32
50A.	Provident Fund to be deposited in Government Treasury.	33

CHAPTER IV.

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

(1) Municipal Meetings.

51.	Provisions in regard to meetings of municipality and procedure.	33
52.	The Chief Officer to be present at every meeting of the municipality but not to vote upon or make any proposition.	36
(2) Committees.		
53.	(1) Executive Committee.	36
	(2) Powers of Executive Committee.	
54.	Pilgrim Committee.	36

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
55. Other Committees.	38
56. Consultative Committees.	38
57. When person other than Councillors may serve on Committees. Duties of such persons.	38
58. Casual Vacancies, re-eligibility.	39
59. (1) <i>Ex-officio</i> and appointed Chairman. (3) Non-attendance of Chairman.	39
60. (1) Procedure at meetings. (2) Meeting and adjournment of committees. (3) Quorum.	39
61. (1) Procedure by circular. (2) Propositions when to be sent to Government of Panchayat officers for remarks. (3) Decisions how to be taken on propositions circulated. (4) And how to be recorded.	40
62. Subordination of committees to municipality.	40
63. Powers, duties and functions may be delegated to officers whose expenses may be paid. (3) <i>Joint transactions with other bodies.</i>	40
64. Joint committees of local bodies. (4) <i>Contracts.</i>	41
65. (1) Powers of Municipality to sell, lease and contract. (3) Sanction by resolution at general-meeting requisite to validity of certain contracts. (4) Execution of contracts on behalf of municipality.	41
66. Mode of executing contracts.	41
67. Tenders to be invited for contracts involving expenditure exceeding Rs. 5,000.	41
68. Security when to be taken for performance of contract. (5) <i>Compulsory acquisition of land.</i>	41
69. Recourse to the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. (6) <i>Liabilities of councillors officers and servants.</i>	41
70. Liability of councillors for misapplication.	45
71. Officer or servant of municipality not to be interested in contract with such municipality.	45
72. Penalty for councillor, officer or servant of a municipality being interested in contract, etc., with that municipality.	46
73. Councillors etc. to be deemed public servants. (7) <i>Validity of proceedings.</i>	46
74. (1) Acts, and proceedings of municipality and committee not vitiated by disqualifications, etc., of members thereof. (2) Proceedings presumed to be good and valid.	46

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
<i>(8) Municipal Accounts.</i>	
75. Accounts to be kept.	46
76. Presentation of Accounts, budget estimates.	47
77. Audit of Accounts.	47
78. Transmission of accounts to State Government.	47
79. Publication of accounts.	47
CHAPTER V.	
MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND FUND.	
80. Power to acquire and hold property for the purposes of the Act.	48
81. Decision of claims to property by or against the municipality.	49
82. Municipal Fund.	49
Special trusts.	
83. Application of municipal property and funds within and without the municipal borough.	50
84. Power of municipality to extend service to persons or properties outside its limits when authorized by Government.	51
85. Extension by Municipality of its services, etc., to area outside its limits.	52
86. Deposit of funds and investment of surplus funds.	52
CHAPTER VI.	
FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITIES.	
87. Duties of municipalities.	53
88. Provision for anti-rabic treatment of indigent persons.	55
89. Provision for lunatics and lepers.	55
90. Analysis and inspection of water supplied through pipes.	56
91. Discretionary functions.	56
92. Arrangements purporting to be binding permanently or for a term of years.	59
CHAPTER VII.	
PROVISIONS AS TO TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS.	
(A) <i>Transfer of functions relating to recovery of land revenue and cesses under the Land Revenue Code and the law relating to collection of cesses.</i>	
93. Recovery of land revenue by municipalities.	59
94. Responsibility of the municipalities.	59
95. Conferment of powers and duties for collection of land revenue on municipalities.	60
96. Right of State Government to collect land revenue unaffected.	60
97. Collector to appoint officer on suspension of powers of municipality.	60

SECTIONS.

PAGE NO.

- (B) *Transfer of functions of State Government.*
 98. Transfer of functions of State Government to municipalities. 60

CHAPTER VII A.

TAXATION BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

- 98A. Levy of fifty paise cess on every rupee of land revenue. 60
 98B. Levy of cess on water rate. 60
 98C. Manner of levying cess described in section 98A. 60
 98D. Manner of levying cess described in section 98B. 60
 98E. Collection and credit of local cess on land revenue and water rates. 60
 98F. Suspension and remission of local cess. 60

CHAPTER VIII.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

(1) *Imposition of taxes.*

99. Taxes which may be imposed. 60
 99A. Tax on buildings and lands. 60
 100. Payment to be made to the municipality in lieu of a tax on buildings by the Government or district panchayat or taluka panchayat concerned. 60
 101. Procedure preliminary to imposing tax. 60
 102. Power to sanction, modify and impose conditions. 60
 103. Publication of sanctioned rules with notice. 60
 104. Municipalities empowered by the State Government to levy tax or vary amount or rate of tax. 60
 (2) *Assessment of and liability to taxes on buildings or lands.*
 105 (1) Preparation of an assessment list. 60
 (3) Power to inspect and require returns. 60
 106. (1) Person primarily liable of a tax on buildings or lands or both how to be designated if his name cannot be ascertained. 60
 (2) Occupier liable for tax on buildings or lands or both until he gives information. 60
 107. Publication of notice of assessment list. 60
 108. (1) Public notice of time fixed for lodging objections. 60
 (2) Objections how to be made. 60
 (3) Hearing of objections. 60
 (4) Authentication of list. 60
 (5) Custody and inspection of list. 60
 (6) Authenticated list how far conclusive. 60

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
109. (1) Amendment of assessment list Notice of new buildings.	69
(2) Objection how dealt with.	69
(3) Effect of amendment.	69
110. Notice to be given to the executive committee of demolition or removal of building.	69
111. New assessment list need not be prepared every year.	70
112. Power of State Government to appoint person to authenticate list in case of default by municipality.	70
113. Tax from whom primarily leviable.	70
114. [Deleted.]	72
115. Notice to be given to the chief officer of all transfers of title of person primarily liable to payment of tax on buildings or lands.	72
116. Form of notice.	73
117. Liability for payment of tax on building or land or both to continue in absence of any notice of transfer.	73
(3) Power to charge fees.	
118. (1) Fees may be charged for certain licences.	73
(2) Levy of fees for unauthorized occupation or projection.	73
(3) Market and their fees.	73
(4) Special provisions relating to certain taxes.	
119. (1) Fixed charges and agreements for payment <i>in lieu</i> of taxes for water supplied.	74
(2) Power to fix a special rate <i>in lieu</i> of special sanitary cess.	74
(3) Power to compound tax on vehicles or animals.	74
(4) Recovery of sums claimed under this section.	75
120. Taxes on pilgrims may be assigned in part to panchayats.	75
(5) Tolls.	
121. [Deleted.]	75
122. [Deleted.]	75
123. [Deleted.]	75
124. [Deleted.]	75
125. [Deleted.]	75
126. Tables of tolls to be shown on demand.	75
127. (1) Power to seize vehicle or animal on non-payment of toll.	75
(2) Power to sell property seized at once.	76
(3) Release of property on payment.	76
(4) Sale.	76
(5) Surplus how dealt with.	76
128. [Deleted.]	76

SECTIONS.

PAGE NO.

129. [Deleted.] 76

129A. [Deleted.] 76

(6) Powers of State Government in respect of municipal taxes.

130. Power of State Government to suspend levy of objectionable taxes. 76

131. Power of State Government to require municipalities to impose taxes 77

CHAPTER IX.

RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

132. (1) Presentation of bill for taxes. 77

(2) Contents of bill. 78

133. (1) Coercive measures for recovery of municipal claims. 78

(3) To whom warrant should be addressed. 78

(4) Power of entry under special order. 79

(5) Warrant how to be executed. 79

134. (1) Sale of goods distrained in special cases. 80

(2) Sale of property distrained or attached ; application of proceeds of sale. 80

(5) Surplus, if any, how dealt with. 81

135. Sale outside municipal borough. 81

136. Fees and costs chargeable. 81

137. Summary proceedings may be taken against persons, about to leave the borough. 81

138. Appeals to Magistrates. 82

139. Entries in the assessment list and taxes and decisions to be final. 82

140. Liability of land, buildings, etc., for taxes. 82

141. Receipts to be given for all payments. 82

142. Certain amounts to be recovered as arrears of land revenue. 85

CHAPTER IXA.

FINANCE COMMISSION.

142A. Finance Commission. 85

CHAPTER X.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES.

143. Rebate in respect of cost of collection of land revenue, etc. 85

144. Power of Government to make grants. 85

145. Condition of grant. 85

SECTIONS.

PAGE NO.

CHAPTER XI.

MUNICIPAL POWERS AND OFFENCES.

(1) Powers in respect of streets.

146.	(1) Powers regarding public streets.	84
	(2) Acquisition of adjacent land from street.	84
147.	(1) Power to require repair etc., of private streets.	85
	(2) And to declare such street public.	85
	(3) Apportionment of expenses in default.	85
148.	Power to declare any street a public street subject to objections by the owners.	85
149.	(1) New private streets.	85
	(2) Power of municipality to pass interim orders.	85
	(3) Right to proceed in certain cases.	86
	(4) Penalty.	86
150.	Regular line of a public street.	86
	<i>(2) Power to regulate buildings, etc.</i>	
151.	(1) Setting back projecting buildings.	87
	(2) Acquisition of land which is within the regular line of a street and open or occupied only by platform, etc.	88
	(3) Compensation payable by the municipality.	88
152.	Setting forward to regular line of street.	88
153.	(1) Roofs and external wall of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials.	89
	(2) Powers of require removal of roof and wall if inflammable.	89
	(4) Penalty.	89
154.	Level of buildings.	89
155.	(1) Notice of new buildings.	89
	(2) Power to Chief Officer to pass order.	90
	(4) Power to suspend the work or require further particulars.	90
	(5) Right to proceed in certain cases.	90
	(6) Commencement of work.	91
156.	Power of Municipality to refuse permission.	92
157.	Completion certificates permission to occupy or use.	93
158.	Regulation of huts.	94

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
159. Improvement of huts.	94
<i>(3) Powers connected with drainage, etc.</i>	
160. Municipal control over drain, etc.	95
161. Powers for making and repairing drains.	95
162. Power to require sufficient drainage of houses.	96
163. New buildings not to be erected without drains.	96
164. Powers of owners and occupiers of buildings or lands to drain into municipal drains.	96
165. Right to carry drain through land or into drain belonging to other persons.	96
166. Right of owner of land through which drain is carried in regard to subsequent building thereon.	97
167. Provisions of privies, etc.	98
167A. Power of Chief Officer to require owner to provide water closet or privy accommodation.	98
168. Power to require owners to keep drains, etc., in proper order or to demolish or close a privy or cesspool.	98
169. Power to close existing private drains.	98
170. Power in respect of sewers, etc., unauthorizedly constructed, rebuilt or unstopped.	100
171. Encroachments on municipal drains.	100
172. (1) Inspection of drains, etc.	100
(2) Expense of inspection when to be borne by the Municipality.	100
173. (1) Executive committee may execute certain works under this sub-chapter without allowing option to person concerned of executing the same.	
(2) Expenses in such cases by whom to be paid.	101
174. Pipes etc., constructed by municipality to be municipal property.	101
<i>(4) Powers in respect of water supply.</i>	
175. Power of carrying water mains.	101
<i>(5) Powers regarding external structures, etc.</i>	
176. (1) Permission necessary for certain projections.	101
(4) Removal of projection.	102
177. Troughs and pipes for rain water.	102

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
178. Fixing of lamps, brackets, etc., to houses.	102
179. Naming streets and numbering of premises, penalty for defacing, etc.	102
180. Panalty for defacing building, etc.	103
181. Removal and trimming of hedges, trees, etc.	103
<i>(6) Powers for promotion of public health, safety and convenience.</i>	
182. (1) Ruinous or dangerous buildings; precautionary measures.	104
(2) Repairs to be made by owner or occupier; default by such.	104
183. (1) Powers and duties with regard to dangerous, stagnant or insanitary sources of water supply.	104
(2) Remedy on non-compliance with directions issued.	105
184. Displacing pavements, etc.	105
185. Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets and open spaces.	105
186. Hoards to be set up during repairs, etc.	106
187. Fencing and lighting during repairs, etc.	106
188. Timber not to be deposited or hole made in street without permission.	107
189. Dangerous quarrying.	107
190. Provision as to dogs.	107
191. Provision as to keeping of pigs.	108
<i>(7) Powers for the prevention of nuisances.</i>	
192. Depositing dust, etc., committing nuisance.	108
193. Discharging sewage, etc.	109
194. Non removal of filth, etc.	109
195. Removal of night-soil.	109
196. (1) Filthy buildings, etc.	110
(2) Deserted and offensive buildings.	110
197. Buildings or rooms in buildings unfit for human habitation.	110
198. Power to enter and inspect, etc., buildings.	111
199. Bathing places.	111
200. (1) Regulation of washing of clothes by washermen.	111
(2) Washing place to be provided by the executive committee for washermen.	111
201. Fouling water.	111

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
202. Abatement of nuisance from wells, etc.	112
203. Using offensive manure, etc.	112
204. Tethering cattle, etc.	112
205. Feeding animals on filth.	112
206. Consumption of smoke.	112
<i>(8) Regulation of market, Sale of foods, etc.,</i>	
207. Licensing markets and slaughter-houses.	112
208. Opening, closing and letting of markets and slaughter-house.	112
209. Power to remove persons from municipal markets.	114
210. Slaughter houses, etc., beyond municipal limits.	114
211. (1) Search for and inspection of unwholesome articles.	114
(2) Application for summons to be refused if not applied for whithin reasonable time.	115
212. Powers of inspection of weights and measures, etc.	115
<i>(9) Regulations of dairies and cattle sheds.</i>	
213. Licensing of dairies.	115
<i>(10) Prevention of dangerous diseases.</i>	
214. Powers to prevent disease which may at any time be conferred.	115
215. Duties of municipality on threatened or actual outbreak of dangerous diseases.	117
216. Withdrawal and modification of powers and orders.	118
217. Duties of municipality in respect of diseases among cattle.	118
218. Proceedings to abate the overcrowding of the interiors of buildings.	119
219. Special powers which may be conferred by the State Government in respect of overcrowded area.	119
220. Closing of places for disposal of the dead.	120
<i>(11) Nuisances from certain trades and occupations.</i>	
221. Regulation of certain trades.	120
222. Prohibition of use of steam whistles, etc.	120
223. Loitering or importuning for purpose of prostitution.	120
<i>(12) Regulation of pilgrims lodging houses.</i>	
224. Pilgrims lodging houses.	120

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
<i>(13) Powers in case of fire.</i>	
225. Police and municipal officers to aid fire-brigade.	124
<i>(14) Service of notices, summons, etc., penalties on non-compliance therewith and execution of works on default.</i>	
226. (1) Service of notices, etc. addressed to individuals.	124
(2) Service of notices on owners or occupiers of buildings and lands.	124
(3) Public and general notices how to be published.	124
(4) Defective form not to invalidate notice.	125
(5) Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.	125
227. Punishment for disobedience of order and notice not punishable under any other section.	125
228. General penalty.	125
229. (1) Municipality in default of owner or occupier may execute works 127 and recover expenses.	
(a) Agreement for construction of drainage and water connections.	126
(b) Improvement expenses.	126
(2) Power to levy charges on occupier who may deduct the same from his rent.	126
(3) Occupiers not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.	126
230. Occupier in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.	127
231. Proceedings if any occupier opposes the execution of the Act.	127
232. Liability of persons receiving rent as owners subject to availability of funds.	127

CHAPTER XII.

POWER TO EVICT PERSONS FROM PREMISES BELONGING TO MUNICIPALITY.

233. Power to evict certain persons from municipal premises.	127
234. Power to recover rent or damages as arrears of land revenue.	129
235. Deduction of rent from salary wages in certain cases.	129
236. Appeal.	129
237. Bar of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.	130

CHAPTER XIII.

CATTLE POUNDS.

238. Cattle tress-pass Act to cease to apply.	130
239. Power to establish cattle pounds and appoint pound keepers.	130

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
240. Penalty for allowing cattle to stray in street or to tres-pass upon private or public property.	130
241. Impounding of cattle.	131
242. Sale of cattle not claimed.	131
243. Pound-fees and expenses chargeable to be fixed.	131
244. Complaints of illegal seizure or detention.	131
245. Security in respect of impounded cattle.	131

CHAPTER XIV.

PROSECUTIONS, SUITS AND POWERS OF POLICE.

246. (1) Municipality may prosecute.	132
(2) Jurisdiction of Magistrate; recovery of compensation and expenses.	132
247. Distress lawful though defective in form.	132
248. Damage to municipal property how made good.	132
249. Alternative procedure by suit.	132
250. Power to sue, compromise and pay compensation.	132
251. Assistance for the recovery of rent on land.	132
252. Bar of suits against municipality, its officers, servants, etc. for acts done in good faith.	132
253. Limitation of suit against municipality, its officers and servants for acts done in pursuance of execution of this Act.	132
254. Previous sanction for prosecution against President or Vice-President or Councillor.	132
255. Powers of police officers.	132

CHAPTER XV.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SERVICES.

256. Posting under municipalities of officers and servants in State Service.	132
--	-----

CHAPTER XVI.

CONTROL.

257. Power of inspection and supervision.	132
258. Powers of Collector to suspend execution of orders, etc. of municipalities.	132
259. Extraordinary powers of Collector in case of emergency.	132
260. Power of Director to prevent extravagance in the employment of establishment.	132

SECTIONS.	PAGE NO.
261. Inquiry into municipal matters by State Government.	137
262. Power of State Government to provide for performance of duties on default by municipality.	138
263. (1) Power of State Government to dissolve or supersede municipality in case of incompetency, default, or abuse of power.	138
(2) Consequences of dissolution.	138
(3) Constitution of municipality after dissolution.	138
(4) [Deleted.]	139
(5) [Deleted.]	139
263A. [Deleted.]	139
264. Powers of State Government over Collectors, etc.	139

CHAPTER XVIA.

NOTIFIED AREAS.

264A. Notified areas.	139
264B. Power of State Government to impose taxation and regulate expenditure of the proceeds thereof.	139
264C. Application of Act to notified area.	140
264D. [Deleted.]	140
264E. Vesting, recovery and application of property, rights and liabilities of persons or committees appointed for areas ceasing to be notified area.	140

CHAPTER XVII.

SPECIAL PROVISION APPLICABLE WHEN MUNICIPAL BOROUGH LIMITS ARE ALTERED OR MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS ARE AMALGAMATED WITH OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES

OR SPLIT-UP INTO DIFFERENT LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

265 Interpretation.	140
266. Power of State Government to make suitable provisions by order when a municipal borough altered.	141

CHAPTER XVIIIA.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CONVERSION OF GRAM PANCHAYATS INTO MUNICIPALITIES.

266A. Interpretation.	142
266B. Effect of conversion of gram panchayat into municipality.	143
266C. [Deleted.]	145
266D. [Deleted.]	145
266E. [Deleted.]	145

SECTIONS.

PAGE NO.

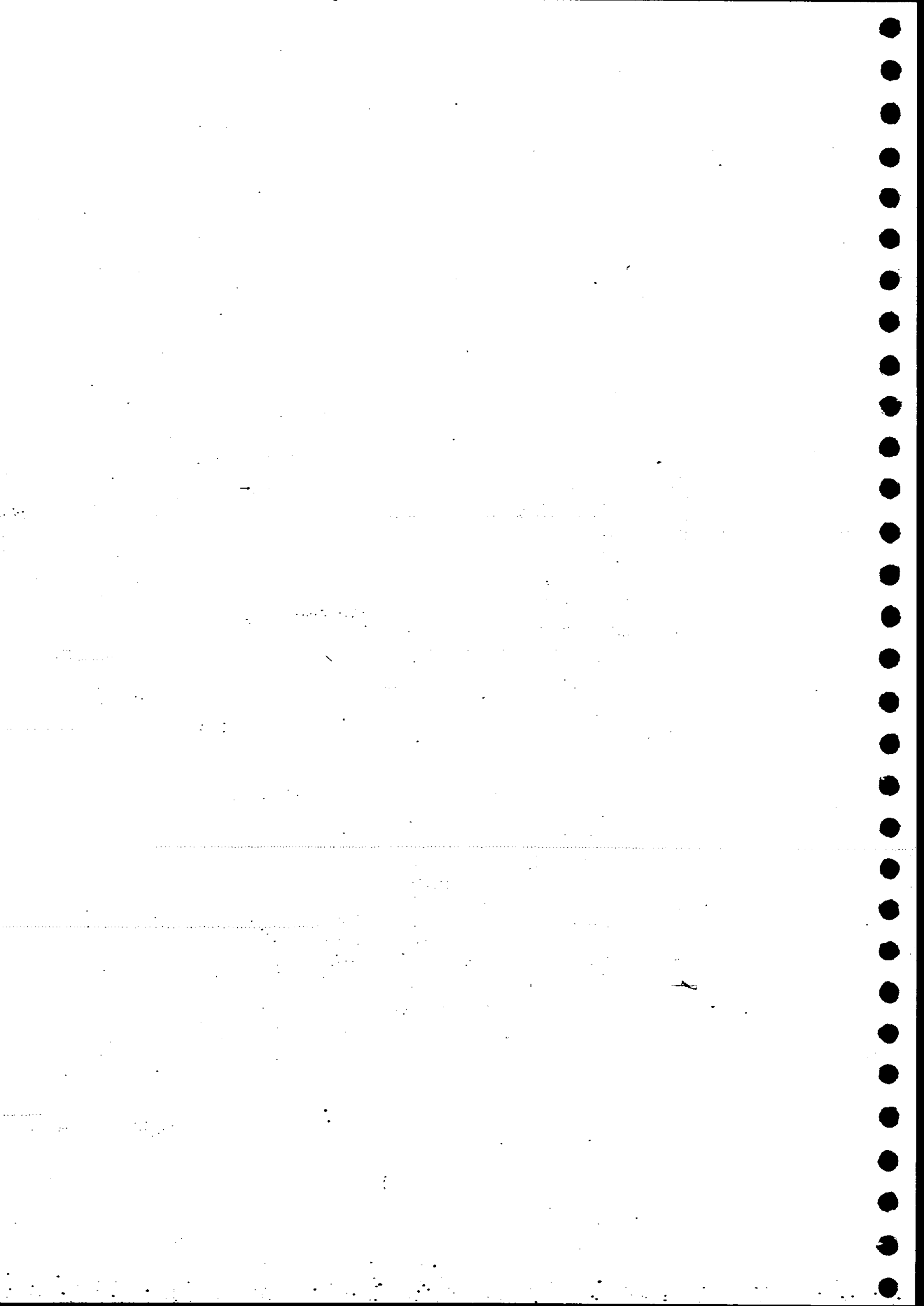
CHAPTER XVIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

267.	Entry for purposes of the Act.	146
268.	Arbitration in cases of compensation, etc.	146
269.	Costs or expenses how determined and recovered.	147
270.	Power of authorised officer to recover record, money or other property.	147
270A.	[Deleted.]	147
271.	Municipalities to make rules.	147
	(c) Defining the functions of the President and others.	148
	(d) Establishment.	148
	(e) General guidance of municipal servants	148
	(f) Amount of security.	148
	(g) Mode of appointing, etc., municipal servants.	148
	(h) Leave to municipal servants.	148
	(i) Pensions, etc.	148
	(j) Provident funds.	149
	(l) Prescribing taxes.	149
	(m) Writing off amounts due.	149
	(a) Approval required to rules.	149
	(b) Officers transferred from or to the service of the Government.	149
	(c) Notice required in certain cases of dismissal.	149
272.	Discretionary power to make rules.	150
273.	[Deleted.]	150
274.	Power to suspend, reduce or abolish any existing tax.	150
275.	(l) Power to make by-laws.	150
	(a) Markets and slaughter-houses, etc.	150
	(b) Licensing, regulating and inspecting certain businesses.	150
	(c) Use of steam whistles, etc.	150
	(d) Pilgrims lodging houses.	150
	(e) Stalling of cattle, etc.	150
	(f) Milk shops.	150
	(g) (i) For regulation on dairies and cattle-sheds.	150
	(ii) Milk stores, etc.	150
	(h) Registration of births, etc.	150
	(i) Regulating the disposal of the dead.	150
	(j) For enforcing supply of information as to epidemics.	150
	(k) For enforcing supply of information as to liability to municipal taxation.	150

1964 : Guj. 34] Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963

SECTIONS.	PAGE	NO.
(l) [Deleted.]		152
(m) For protecting water.		152
(n) Supply of water.		152
(o) Public baths, etc.		152
(p) Conservancy.		152
(q) Temporary structures and buildings.		152
(r) Buildings.		152
(s) Streets.		152
(t) Ventilation.		152
(u) For requiring lighting stair-cases, etc., at night.		152
(v) Qualified surveyors.		152
(w) Drains.		153
(x) Requiring information and plans in certain cases.		153
(y) Controlling unweildy traffic.		153
(z) Public parks.		153
(dd) General regulation.		154
Fine may be imposed for infringement of bye-laws.		154
(3) Publication of drafts of proposed bye-laws.		154
(5) Objections and suggestions to be submitted to Central or State Government.		154
276. Rules and bye-laws to be printed and sold.		155
277. Powers of State Government to make rules.		155
278. Special provisions for agricultural area.		155
278A. Delegation.		156
279. Repeal.		156
280. Removal of difficulties.		158
281. Transitory provision.		158
SCHEDULE I. Form of notice.		158
SCHEDULE II. Form of Notice of transfer to be given when the transfer has been effected by Instrument.		159
SCHEDULE III. Form of Notice of transfer to be given when the transfer has taken place otherwise than by instrument.		160
SCHEDULE IV. Form of Notice of Demand.		161
SCHEDULE V. Form of warrant.		161
SCHEDULE VI. Form of Inventory and Notice.		162



GUJARAT ACT NO. 34 OF 1964^{1*}

[THE GUJARAT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1963]

[28th December, 1964]

Amended by Guj.	6 of 1965.
" " "	32 of 1965.
" " "	4 of 1966.
" " "	3 of 1968.
" " "	11 of 1969.
" " "	7 of 1970.
" " "	10 of 1973.
Presi. Act	11 of 1976.
Amended by Guj.	16 of 1977.
" " "	5 of 1978.†
" " "	15 of 1978**.
" " "	29 of 1978.
" " "	2 of 1979***.
" " "	11 of 1979.
" " "	12 of 1979.
" " "	13 of 1980.++.
" " "	20 of 1980.
" " "	2 of 1982.
" " "	2 of 1983.
" " "	16 of 1983.
" " "	23 of 1986.
" " "	5 of 1990.
" " "	7 of 1990.
" " "	17 of 1993.
" " "	15 of 1994.
" " "	3 of 2000.
" " "	14 of 2001.
" " "	17 of 2005.
" " "	13 of 2007.
" " "	10 of 2008.
" " "	21 of 2011.
" " "	21 of 2014.
" " "	23 of 2014.
" " "	15 of 2015.

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons see *Gujarat Government Gazette*, Part V, November 18, 1963, p. 616.

* This Act was assented to by the President on the 23rd December, 1964.

† Please see section 3 of Guj. 5 of 1978.

** For Transitory provision please see section 7 of Guj. 15 of 1978.

*** Please see section 3 of Guj. 2 of 1979.

++ Please see section 4 of Guj. 13 of 1980.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to municipalities in the State of Gujarat so as to give them wider powers in the management of municipal affairs.

It is hereby enacted in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment

1. (1) This Act may be called the Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Gujarat.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Definitions.

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

{ * * * * }

²{(1A) "Assembly" means the Gujarat Legislative Assembly;}

(2) "building" includes any hut, shed or other enclosure, whether used as a human dwelling or for any other purpose, and shall also include walls including compound walls and fencing, verandahs, fixed platforms, plinths, doorsteps and the like

³{(2A) "carpet area" means the floor area of the building excluding the area over which a wall whether outer or inner is erected;}

(3) "cattle" means and includes bulls, bullocks, heifers, cows and their young, elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, swine, sheep, ewes, rams, lambs, goats and kids;

⁴{(3A) "Central law" means the Representation of the People Act, 1950;}

43 of 1950.

⁵{(3B) "chawl" means a building consisting of two or more tenements whether having common sanitary and other facilities or not and declared as such by the Director of Municipalities by notification in the *Official Gazette*;}

(4) "Councillor" means a member of the municipality in a municipal borough;

(5) "dangerous disease" means cholera, plague, small-pox and any endemic, epidemic or infectious disease by which the life of man is endangered;

⁶{(6) "Director" means the officer appointed for the time being by the State Government to be Director of Municipalities, Gujarat State;}

(7) "the earlier municipal law" means--

(a) the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901,

(b) the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 as adapted and applied to the Suaurashtra area of the State,

Bom.
III of
1901.

1. Clause (1) was deleted by Guj. 13 of 2007, s. 2 (a).
2. Clause (1A) was inserted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 2 (1).
3. Clause (2A) was inserted by Guj. 13 of 2007, s.2(b).
4. Clause (3A) was inserted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 2(2).
5. Clause (3B) was inserted by Guj. 13 of 2007, s.2 (c).
6. Clause (6) was substituted by Guj. 6 of 1965, s. 2.

Bom.
XVIII
of 1925.

(c) the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925,

(d) the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 as adapted and applied to the Saurashtra area of the State, and

(e) the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 as extended to the Kutch area of the State;

¹[(7A) "election" means and includes the entire election process commencing from the division of wards and all stages culminating into election of a councillor and it is always deemed to have meant and included the entire election process as aforesaid;

(7B) "Finance Commission" means the Finance Commission constituted under article 243-I of the Constitution of India;]

(8) "Gujarati" means the Gujarati language;

(9) "house-gully" means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or affording access to a privy, urinal, cess-pool or other receptacle for filthy or polluted matter, to municipal servants or to persons employed in the cleansing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom;

(10) "Judge" means District Judge, Joint Judge, Assistant Judge, Judge of a Court of Small Causes, Civil Judge, or Joint Civil Judges;

(11) "Land" includes land which is being built upon or is built upon or covered with water, benefits to arise out of land, things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth and rights created by legislative enactment over any street;

(12) "Land Revenue Code" means-

(a) in the Bombay and Saurashtra areas of the State of Gujarat, the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, and

(b) in the Kutch area of the State of Gujarat, the said Code as applied to that area ;

²[(12A) "list of voters" means a list of voters published under sub-section (2) of section 9 for a ward within the meaning of that expression in sub-section (1) of section 7;]

³[(12B) "mobile tower" means a temporary or permanent structure, equipment or instrument erected or installed on land or upon any part of the building or premises for telecommunication services;]

⁴[(13) "Municipal Borough" means a transitional area, or as the case may be, a smaller urban area, as specified in clause (2) of article 243Q of the Constitution of India and includes other local areas already declared to be a municipal borough prior to the commencement of the Gujarat Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1993.]

Guj. 17 of
1993.

1. Clauses (7A) and (7B) were inserted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s.2 (3).
2. Clause (12A) which was inserted by Guj. 15 of 1978, s. 2 was subsequently substituted by Guj. 7 of 1990, s. 2.
3. Clause (12B) was inserted by Guj. 21 of 1911, s. 6.
4. Clause (13) was substituted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 2(4).

¹[(14) "Municipality" means Nagar Panchayat constituted under section 5(1) or as the case may be, "Municipal Council" constituted under section 5(2)];

(15) "nuisance" includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property;

²[* * * * *]

(17) "official year" means the year commencing on the first day of April;

(18) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of any land or building, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person or for any society or for any religious or charitable purposes, or who would so receive the rent if such land or building were let to a tenant;

(19) "panchayat" means a panchayat of any class constituted under the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1961; Guj. VI of 1962.

³[(20) "Population" in relation to the municipal borough means the population as ascertained in the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published;

(20A) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under section 277;]

(21) "public securities" means-

- (a) securities of the Central Government and of the State Government;
- (b) stocks, debentures or shares in railway or other companies the interest whereon has been guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Central or the State Government,
- (c) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority in exercise of powers conferred by a Central Act or an Act of the Legislature of a State, or
- (d) a security expressly authorised by any order which the State Government makes in this behalf;

(22) "public street" means any street-

- (a) over which the public have a right of way; or
- (b) heretofore levelled, paved, metalled, channelled, sewerred or repaired out of municipal or other public funds; or
- (c) which under the provisions of section 147 or 148 is declared by the municipality to be, or under any other provisions of this Act becomes, a public street;

(23) "private street" means a street which is not a public street;

(24) "salaried servant of the Government" does not include a retired servant of the Government in receipt of a pension or a person in receipt of a salary from the Government who is not a full time servant of the Government;

1. Clause (14) was substituted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 2 (5).

2. Clause (16) was deleted by Guj. 14 of 2001, s. 2.

3. Clauses (20) and (20A) were substituted for clause (20) by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 2(6).

1[(24A) "State Election Commission" means State Election Commission referred to in article 243K of the Constitution of India;]

(25) "street" means any road, footway, square, court alley or passage, accessible whether permanently or temporarily to the public, whether a thoroughfare or not; and includes every vacant space, notwithstanding that it may be private property and partly or wholly obstructed by any gate, post, chain or other barrier, if houses, shops or other buildings about thereon and if it is used by any persons as a means of access to or from any public place or thoroughfare, whether such persons be occupiers of such buildings or not; but does not include any part of such space which the occupier of any such building has a right at all hours to prevent all other persons from using as aforesaid;

(26) "tax" means any tax, rate, cess, fee or other impost leviable under this Act, and includes a water rate;

(27) "vehicle" includes bicycles, tricycles, motor cars, and every wheeled conveyance which is used or capable of being used on a public street;

(28) "water closet" means a closet which has separate fixed receptacle connected to a drainage system and separate provision for flushing from a supply of clean water either by the operation of mechanism or by automatic action.

3.[Municipality and Municipal Borough how known in Gujarati.] Deleted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s.3.

CHAPTER II.

2[* * * * *]

CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

3[* * * * *]

4.[Declaration of Municipal Boroughs and alteration of their limits.] Deleted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s.5.

4A. [Special provision for declaration of nagar as Municipal Borough.] This section which was inserted by Guj. 20 of 1980, s.6 was subsequently deleted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s.5.

1. Clause (24A) was inserted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s.2(7).

2. The words "MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS AND" were deleted, *ibid.*, s.4.

3. The brackets, figure and words "(1) Municipal Boroughs" were deleted, *ibid.*

(2) Constitution of Municipalities.

Incorporation
of Nagar
Panchayat
and
Municipal
Council.

¹[5.(1) In every transitional area there shall be a Nagar Panchayat and every such Nagar Panchayat shall be a body corporate by the name of "the.....Nagar Panchayat" and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may sue and be sued in its corporate name through its chief officer.

(2) In every small urban area there shall be a Municipal Council and every such Municipal Council shall be a body corporate by the name of "theMunicipal Council" and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may sue and be sued in its corporate name through its chief officer.]

Municipality
to consist of
elected
Councillors.

²[6. (1) Every municipality shall consist of elected councillors-

(2) The number of such councillors shall be-

(a) ³[24], in the case of a nagar panchayat,

(b) ⁴[28], if the population of the municipal borough exceeds 25,000 but does not exceed 50,000,

(c) 36, if the population of the municipal borough exceeds 50,000 but does not exceed 1,00,000,

(d) ⁵[44], if the population of the municipal borough exceeds 1,00,000 but does not exceed 2,00,000, and

(e) ⁶[52], if the population of the municipal borough exceeds 2,00,000.

(3) Out of the total number of seats of councillors in a municipality, there shall be reserved seats for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Women as follows, namely :-

(a) Seats shall be reserved by the State Government for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every municipality and 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 in that municipality as the population of the Scheduled Castes in that municipal area or of the Scheduled Tribes in that municipal area bears to the total population of that area and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a municipality in the prescribed manner.

(b) ⁷[As nearly as may be one-half] of the total number of seats reserved under clause (a) shall be reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes or, as the case may be, the Scheduled Tribes.

1. Section 5 was substituted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s.6.

2. Section 6 was substituted, *ibid.*, s.7.

3. This figure was substituted for the figure "21" by Guj. 21 of 2014, s.4 (1) (i).

4. This figure was substituted for the figure "27", *ibid.*, s.4 (1) (ii).

5. This figure was substituted for the figure "42", *ibid.*, s.4 (1) (iii).

6. This figure was substituted for the figure "51", *ibid.*, s.4 (1) (iv).

7. These words were substituted for the words "One-third", *ibid.*, s.4 (2) (i).

(c) One-tenth of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every municipality shall be reserved for persons belonging to backward classes and ¹[as nearly as may be one-half] of the seats so reserved for backward classes shall be reserved for women belonging to the backward classes. Such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in the prescribed manner.

(d) ²[As nearly as may be one-half] (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the backward classes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every municipality shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a municipality in the prescribed manner.

(e) The reservation of seats under clauses (a), (b) and (c) (other than the reservation for women) shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period specified in article 334 of the Constitution of India.

(4) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Municipalities shall be vested in the State Election Commission.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Act, an election shall be held in accordance with the rules made by the State Government in that behalf.

(6) The State Election Commissioner shall be appointed within two months of the coming into force of the Gujarat Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1993.

(7) The State Government shall, when so required by the State Election Commission, make available to it the staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on it by clause (1) of article 243K of the Constitution of India.

(8) Notwithstanding any vacancy due to failure to elect the full number of councillors which under this section might be elected the municipality shall be deemed to be constituted on the date of its first meeting.

Explanation :- For the purpose of this section,-

(a) "Scheduled Castes" means such castes, races or tribes or parts of, or groups within such castes, races or tribes as are deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Gujarat under article 341 of the Constitution of India;

(b) "Scheduled Tribes" means such tribes or tribal communities or parts of, or groups within such tribe or tribal communities as are deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State of Gujarat under article 342 of the Constitution of India, and

1. These words were substituted for the words "One-third" by Guj. 21 of 2014, s.4 (2) (ii).

2. These words were substituted for the words "One-third", *ibid.*, s.4 (2) (iii).

(c) "backward classes" means classes declared as Socially and Educationally Backward Classes by the State Government from time to time.]

(3) *Election of Councillors.*

7AA. [Definitions.] This section which was inserted by Guj. 15 of 1978, s. 3 was subsequently deleted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 8.

Determination of number of councillors to be elected and determination of wards.

¹[7.(1) Each municipality shall consist of councillors chosen by direct election.

(2) Where general election is to be held immediately after,-

(i) the specification of a local area as a 'transitional area' or as the case may be, a 'smaller urban area' under article 243Q of the Constitution of India is made, or

(ii) the census is taken under the Census Act, 1948, and the relevant figures of which have been published, or

37 of 1948.

(iii) the limits of a municipal borough are altered,

(a) - the State Government shall, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, determine the number of wards into which the municipal borough shall be divided, the number of councillors to be elected to the municipality and the number of seats to be reserved in favour of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the backward classes and women as provided in sub-section (3) of section 6,

(b) the State Election Commission thereafter shall carry out the determination of the boundaries of the wards and the allocation of seats reserved in favour of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, backward classes and women among the wards in the prescribed manner.]

Duration of the municipalities and the councillors.

²[8.(1) Every municipality, unless sooner dissolved shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer.

(2) The term of office of the councillors shall be co-extensive with the duration of the municipality.

(3) An election to constitute a municipality shall be completed before the expiry of its duration specified under sub-section (1).

Appointment of an officer to exercise the powers of the municipality in unforeseen circumstances.

8A. Where it is not possible to hold the election to constitute a municipality as provided in section 8 of the Act on account of unforeseen circumstances such as natural calamity, riots, communal disturbances, all powers and duties of the municipality shall be exercised and performed by such officer as the State Government may, by order, appoint from time to time in this behalf.]

¹ Section 7 was substituted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 9.

² Sections 8 and 8A were substituted for section 8, *ibid*, s. 10.

¹[9. (1) For every ward, there shall be a list of voters.

List of voters
for every
ward.

³[(2) The list of voters shall be the same as the electoral roll of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly prepared and revised in accordance with the provisions of the Central Law for the time being in force and as revised, modified, up-dated, and published in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2A).

(2A) Subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the State Election Commission, the list of voters shall be revised, modified, up-dated and published by such officer as may be designated by the State Election Commission in this behalf in the prescribed manner.]

(3) No person shall be entitled to have his name included in the list of voters for more than one ward and for any ward more than once.

(4) The list of voters for any ward published under sub-section (2) shall remain in operation until a revised list of voters in respect of a municipal borough is so published.]

9A. Preparation of list of voters.

9B. Persons qualified to be registered as voters.

9C. Form of list of voters, etc.

9D. Name of person not to be included in list of voters for more than one ward.

9E. Name of person not to be included in list of voters more than once.

9F. Period for which a list of voters shall remain in operation.

9G. Staff of municipality to be made available.

9H. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred.

9I. Making false declaration.

9J. Breach of official duty in connection with the preparation, etc. of list of voters.] Sections 9A to 9J were deleted by Guj. 7 of 1990, s. 5.

10. (1) Every person whose name is in the list of voters referred to in section 9 shall, unless disqualified under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, be qualified to vote, and every person whose name is not in such list shall not be qualified to vote, at the election of a member for the ward to which such list pertains.

Persons
qualified to
vote and be
elected.

(2) Every person ⁴[who has attained the age of twenty-one years on the last date fixed for filing the nominations and] whose name is in the list of voters shall, unless disqualified under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, be qualified to be elected, and every person whose name is not in such list shall not be qualified to be elected, at the election for any ward of the municipal borough.

1. Sections 9 to 9J were substituted for section 9 by Guj. 15 of 1978, s. 5.

2. Section 9 was substituted by Guj. 7 of 1990, s. 4.

3. Sub-sections (2) and (2A) were substituted for sub-section (2) by Guj. 17 of 1993, s. 11.

4. These words were inserted by Guj. 17 of 1993, s.2(i).

(3) Subject to any disqualification incurred by a person, the list of voters shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining under this section whether the person is qualified or is not qualified to ¹[vote] at any election.

11. (1) No person may be a councillor—

(a) Who—

(i) has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been convicted by a court in India—

(a) of an offence under ²[the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955,] or under the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949; or

(b) of any other offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than six months,

unless a period of four years or such lesser period as the State Government may allow in any particular case, has elapsed since his conviction and where he was sentenced to imprisonment, since his release; or

(ii) has been removed from office under section 37 and four years have not elapsed from the date of such removal, unless he has, by an order which the State Government is hereby empowered to make, if it shall think fit, in this behalf, been relieved from the disqualification arising on account of such removal from office; or

(b) who is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent; or

(c) who is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court; or

(d) who is not a citizen of India or has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign State or is under any acknowledgement of allegiance or adherence to a foreign State; or

(e) who is a Judge; or

(f) who is a salaried servant of Government or of a panchayat or municipality;

³[(ff) has no facility of water closet or privy accommodation at the place of his ordinary residence :

Provided that a sitting Councillor shall be deemed to have incurred disqualification if he does not submit to the District Collector, within six months from the date of commencement of the Gujarat Local Authorities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2014 a certificate issued by the Chief Officer of the concerned Municipality in whose jurisdiction his ordinary residence is situated, to the effect that he is having facility of water closet or privy accommodation at the place of his ordinary residence.

Explanation :- For the purpose of this clause, "water closet or privy accommodation" shall have the same meaning as is given to the term "water closet" in Explanation to section 167A of the Act;]

1. This word was substituted for the words "vote or is qualified or is not qualified to be elected as the case may be," *ibid.*, s.12(ii).
2. The reference to Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 has to be construed as reference to the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 by virtue of section 19 of the Central Act No. 106 of 1976.
3. Clause (ff) was inserted by Guj. 23 of 2014, s.4.

General disqualifications for becoming a councillor.

Vacation of seat, Decision of State Government in case of disputes.

XXII of 1955. Bom. XXV of 1949.

Guj. 23 of 2014.