

Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986

33 of 1986

[25 September 1986]

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Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986

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PREAMBLE

An Act further to amend the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965 and the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

* Received the assent of the Governor on the 24th September, 1986. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, please see the Andhra Pradesh Gazette Part IV-A, Extraordinary, dated the 26th July 1986.

1. Short title and Commencement :-

(1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986.

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

2. Amendment of Act 6 of 1965 :-

In the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965,-

(1) in section 2,

(i) after clause (2), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:
—

"(2-a) Backward Classes means any socially and educationally Backward Classes of citizens recognised by the Government for purposes of clause (4) of article 15 of the Constitution of India."

(ii) in clause (27-a), for the words "last preceding Census", the words "last census" shall be substituted;

(2) in section 5, in sub-section (1), the expression "and the aldermen elected under section 9" shall be omitted;

(3) for section 5-A, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

5-A. "Symbols for election to the offices of Chairman and councillors.-The election authority shall, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette specify the symbols including the symbols reserved for a recognised political party for exclusive allotment to contesting candidates set-up by that party, that may be chosen by the candidates contesting at an election to the Offices of Chairman and Councillors and the restrictions to which their choice shall be subject.

Explanation:— In this section the term recognised political party shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968, issued under article 324 of the Constitution of India.";

in section 7,—

(i) in sub-section (2), for the words "the elected Councillors" the words "the Chairman and the elected Councillors" shall be substituted;

(ii) for sub-section (2-A), the following subsection shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2-A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, every Special Officer appointed under sub-section (1) read with sub-section (6) to any municipality in the State, shall cause arrangements for election to be made to that municipality so that the elected Councillors and the Chairman thereof may come into Office on such date as may be specified by the Government by an order made in this behalf.";

(iii) in sub-section (3), for the words "by the council" the words "and comes into office" shall be substituted;

(iv) sub-section (4) shall be omitted;

(5) for sections 8 and 8A, the following section shall be substituted, namely :.

8. "[Reservation of seats.]--In every municipality out of the total strength determined under section 5, the election authority shall, subject to such rules as may be prescribed, reserve,—

(a) fifteen per cent thereof to the members belonging to Scheduled Castes;

(b) six per cent thereof to members belonging to Scheduled Tribes;

(c) twenty per cent thereof to the members belonging to Backward Classes; and

(d) nine per cent thereof to women; and determine the ward in respect of which reservation is made as aforesaid.";

(6) in section 10,—

(i) in sub-section (1), in clause (a) for the words "into wards" the words "into single member wards" shall be substituted;

(ii) sub-section (2) shall be omitted;

(iii) in sub-section (4), for the words "when the number of Councillors to be returned by a ward is altered or when a new ward is formed", the words "When a new ward is formed" shall be substituted •

(7) in section 11-C, in sub-section (2), in clause (a) in item (ii) for the words "in the office of the Councillors of a municipality" the words in the Office of the Chairman and the Councillors of a municipality shall be substituted;

(8) after section 11-G, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

12. "Identity cards for voters.--(1) The election authority shall, for voters. fifteen days before each ordinary election, supply to each voter an identity card with a photograph together with the specimen signature on the left thumb impression of the voter concerned and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) No ballot-paper shall be issued to any voter unless he/she produces the identity card supplied to him/her under sub-section (1).

(3) Any identity card so supplied shall be preserved by the voter until a new identity card is supplied to him/her and in case of loss, mutilation or defacement of such card before a new card is supplied to him/her, a duplicate card may be obtained by him/her in such manner and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed.";

(9) for section 20, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

20. "Term of office of Councilors and line of seats.--(1) (a) The term of office of elected Councillors 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 :

Provided that the Government may, by notification, for sufficient cause which shall be stated therein direct that the said term of five years, be extended upto such date as may be specified in the notification such date being not later than three months from the date on which such term expires under this clause so however that the term of Office shall not in the aggregate exceed five years and three months and the Government may, from time to time, by notification alter such date and fix another date instead within the period of three months aforesaid;

(b) An Ex-officio Councillor shall hold Office so long as he continues to be the member of the Legislative Assembly of the State or as the case may be of the House of the People.

(2) Ordinary vacancies in the Offices of Councillors shall be filled at ordinary elections which shall be fixed by the election authority to take place on such date as may be specified by the election authority

(3) A Councillor 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.";

(10) after section 21, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

21-A. "Postponement of casual elections to the office of councillors and chairman.--

Notwithstanding anything in this Act, or the rules made thereunder, it shall be lawful for the Government, to postpone, from time to time by general or special order, and for reasons specified therein, any election to fill a casual vacancy in the office of a Chairman or a Councillor of a municipality :

Provided that the total period of such postponement shall in no case exceed one year.";

(11) for section 23, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

23. "Election of chairman.--(1) (a) In the case of every municipality, the Chairman shall be elected by the persons whose names appear in the electoral roll for the municipality, from among themselves, in the manner prescribed. A person shall not be qualified to stand for election as Chairman unless he is not less than twenty-one years of age.

(b) if at any election held under this sub-section, no Chairman is elected, a fresh election shall be held :

Provided that if a member of the Legislative Assembly of the State or of either House of Parliament is elected as Chairman, he shall cease to hold the said office of Chairman unless, within fifteen days

from the date of election to the said office he ceases to be a member of the Legislative Assembly of the State, or as the case may be, of either House of Parliament and if a Chairman subsequently becomes a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the State or as the case may be, of either House of Parliament, he shall cease to hold the said office of the Chairman unless, within fifteen days from the date on which he so becomes such Member, he ceases to be Member of Legislative Assembly of the State or as the case may be, of either House of Parliament :

Provided further that fifteen percent of the total number of Offices of Chairman of the Municipalities in the State shall be reserved by rotation for the members belonging to the Scheduled Castes in the manner prescribed; so however that the municipality in respect of which the office of Chairman is so reserved shall, as far as practicable, be the municipality, where the proportion of the population of the Scheduled Castes to the total population of the municipality is the largest:

Provided also that six per cent of the total number of offices of Chairman of the Municipalities in the State shall be reserved by rotation for the members belonging to the Scheduled Tribes in the manner prescribed; so, however that the municipality in respect of which the Office of the Chairman is so reserved shall, as far as practicable, be the municipality where the proportion of the population of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population of the municipality is the largest:

Provided also that twenty per cent of the total number of Offices of Chairman of the Municipalities in the State shall be reserved by rotation for the members belonging to Backward Classes in the manner prescribed:

Provided also that nine per cent of total number of Offices of Chairman of the Municipalities in the State shall be reserved by rotation for women in the manner prescribed; so, however that the Municipality in respect of which the Office of Chairman is so reserved shall, as far as practicable, be the municipality where the proportion of the population of Women to the total population of

the municipality is the largest.

(2) The election of the Chairman may be held ordinarily at the same time and in the same place, as the ordinary election of the Councillors of the municipality.

(3) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the term of Office of the Chairman who is elected at an ordinary election shall be five years from the date, appointed by the election authority for the first meeting of the council:

Provided that the Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, for sufficient cause to be stated therein, direct that the term of Office of the Chairman shall extend upto, or expire at noon, on such date as may be specified in the notification, such date being not later or, as the case may be, earlier than three months, from the date on which such term expires under this subsection: the Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette alter such date and fix another date instead within the period of three months aforesaid and thereupon the provisions of sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 20 shall apply in relation to the Chairman as they apply in relation to the elected Councillors.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) any casual vacancy in the Office of the Chairman shall be filled at a casual election and a person elected as Chairman 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.

(5) No casual vacancy in the Office of the Chairman shall be filled within three months, before the date on which the ordinary election of the Chairman under subsection (1) is due.

(6) The provisions of sections 14 to 19 (both inclusive) shall, as far as may be apply in relation to the Office of the Chairman as they

apply in relation to the Office of an elected Councillor.

(7) The Chairman shall, by virtue of his Office be a Councillor of the municipality and shall have all the rights and privileges of an elected Councillor of the municipality and he shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the Council.

(12) in section 46,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words "the . Chairman or Vice-Chairman", the words "the Vice-Chairman" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (12), for the words "the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman as the case may be" the words "the Vice-Chairman" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (13), for the words ".Chairman or Vice-Chairman" the words "Vice-Chairman" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-section (14), for the words "Chairman or Vice-Chairman as the case may be" the words "the Vice-Chairman" shall be substituted;

(e) in the marginal note, the words "Chairman or" shall be omitted.

(13) in section 386,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words "Every Councillor including an Ex-officio Councillor", the words "Every person who is elected to be a Chairman or Councillor" shall be substituted and in the form there under, for the word. "Councillor" the words "Chairman/Councillor" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-sections (2) and (3), for the words "such Councillor"

wherever they occur, the words "such Chairman or Councillor" shall be substituted;

(c) in the marginal heading for the word "Councillors", the words "Chairman or Councillors" shall be substituted.

(14) throughout the Act, for the word "Chair" man" the expression "Chairman/Chair-person" shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of Act 11 of 1955 :-

In the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955,—

(1) in section 2, in clause (39-a), for the words "last preceding census" the words "last census" shall be substituted;

"(2) in section 5,

(i) for sub-section (2), the following subsection shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) In every Municipal Corporation, out of the total strength of the Councillors, the election authority shall, subject to such rules as may be prescribed, reserve—

(a) fifteen per cent thereof to the members belonging to Scheduled Castes;

(b) six per cent thereof to the members belonging to Scheduled Tribes;

(c) twenty per cent thereof to the members belonging to Backward Classes; and

(d) nine per cent thereof to Women; and determine the ward in respect of which reservation is made as aforesaid.";

(ii) for the explanation, the following explanation shall be substituted, namely—

"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 recognised by the Government for purposes of clause (4) of article 15 of the Constitution of India.";

(3) in section 8, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) For the purpose of election of Councillors to the Corporation, the Government shall, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette divide the city into single member divisions on the basis of population as at the last census; so however, that the city of Secunderabad shall be divided into not less than twenty such divisions:

Provided that the Government shall before issuing such notification, publish, in like manner, their proposal to elicit public opinion in respect thereof and specify the date on or after which the proposals will be further considered and shall consider objections and the suggestions, if any, received by them before the date so specified."

(4) in section 34,—

(i) for the words "to the office of a Councillor", the words "to the office of a Councillor or the Mayor" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the marginal heading for the words "office of Councillor", the words "offices of Councillors or Mayor" shall be substituted;

(5) in section 37, in sub-section (i),—

(i) in the opening paragraph, for the words "a sum of rupees one hundred", the words a sum of rupees five hundred in the case of the office of Mayor and rupees one hundred in the case of the office of Councillor" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso, in clause (a), for the words "rupees fifty only", the words "rupees two hundred and fifty only in the case of the office of Mayor and rupees fifty only in the case of the office of Councillor" shall be substituted;

"(6) in section 56,—

(i) for the words "or the Scheduled Tribes" the words "or the Scheduled Tribes or the Backward Classes" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the marginal heading, for the words "Scheduled Tribes", the words "Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes" shall be substituted;

(7) after section 60, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

60-A. "Identity cards for voters--(1) The election authority shall, fifteen days before each ordinary election supply each voter an identity card with a photograph together with the specimen signature or the left thumb impression of the voter concerned and such other particulars as may be prescribed,

(2) No ballot paper shall be issued to any voter unless he/she produces the identity card supplied to him/her under sub-section (1),

(3) Any identity card so supplied shall be preserved by the voter until a new identity card is supplied to him/her and in case of loss, mutilation or defacement of such card before a new card is supplied to him/her^ duplicate card may be obtained by him/her in such manner and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed."

(8) for section 90, the following sections shall be substituted, namely :—

90. "Election and term of office of Mayor.--(1) (a) The Mayor of the Corporation shall be elected by the persons whose names appear in the electrolal roll for the Corporation, from among themselves, in the manner prescribed.

(b) If at any election held under this sub-section, no Mayor is elected, a fresh election shall be held :

Provided that if a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the State or of either House of Parliament is elected as Mayor, he shall cease to hold the said office of Mayor unless, within fifteen days from the date of election to the said office, he ceases to be a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the State or as the case may be, of either House of Parliament, and if a Mayor subsequently becomes a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the State or as the case may be of either House of 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 Legislative Assembly of the State, or as the case may be of either House of Parliament.

(2) Where ordinary elections are held to the office of councillors, the election of the Mayor may also be held at the same time and in

the same places as the ordinary election of the councillors of the Corporation.

(3) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the term of office of the Mayor who is elected at an ordinary election shall be five years from the date of the first meeting held under clause (b) of section 88 and shall expire on a day before the date of next such meeting, which day is in this Act referred to as the day for retirement; but he shall continue in office beyond the said period until a new Mayor is elected and enters upon his office.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) any casual vacancy in the office of the Mayor shall be filled at a casual election and a person elected as 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.

(5) No casual vacancy in the office of the Mayor shall be filled within three months before the date on which the ordinary election of the Mayor under subsection (1) is due.

(6) The provisions of sections 21, 22 and 23 shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the office of the Mayor, as they apply in relation to the office of an elected Councillor.

(7) The Mayor shall, by virtue of his office, be a Councillor of the Corporation and shall have all the rights and privileges of an elected councillor of the Corporation and he shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the Corporation.

(8) The provisions of the Act relating to the conduct of election to the office of Councillors shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the election of Mayor under this section.

(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, in the case

of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, the provisions of this Act relating to the conduct of election and the term of office of the Mayor as in force immediately before the commencement of the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 shall apply for the conduct of election and take term of office of the Mayor until the next ordinary elections to the Councillors of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation are held.

90-A "Election of Deputy Mayor.--(1) The Councillors of the Corporation shall elect one of its elected Councillors to be its Deputy Mayor within fifteen days from the date of election of the Mayor in the manner prescribed.

(2) The ex-officio Councillors shall be entitled to participate in the meeting convened for the election of the Deputy Mayor.

(3) If at an election held under sub-section (1) no Deputy Mayor is elected, a fresh election shall be held for electing Deputy Mayor.

(4) The Deputy Mayor shall be deemed to have assumed office on his being declared as such and shall hold Office for a period of five years from the date he assumes office.

(5) Any casual vacancy in the office of the Deputy Mayor shall be filled at a casual election and a person elected as 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.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, in the case of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, the provisions of this Act relating to the conduct of election and the term of office of the Deputy Mayor as in force immediately before the commencement of the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 shall apply for the conduct of election and the term of office of the Deputy Mayor until the next ordinary elections to the Councillors of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation are held.";

(9) in section 124,—

(a) in clause (c), for the words "rupees fifty thousand", the words "rupees two lakhs" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (d), for the words "rupees fifty thousand", the words "rupees two lakhs" shall be substituted;

(10) in section 129, for the words "rupees five lakhs" the words "rupees ten lakhs" shall be substituted;

(11) after section 132, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

132-A. "Constitution of a Municipal corporation service.--(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act or the rules made thereunder, the Government may, after consulting all the municipal corporations in the State by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, constitute any class of officers or employees of the Municipal Corporations in the State of the category of Upper Division Clerks and above into a Municipal Corporation Service for the State.

(2) Upon the issue of a notification under subsection (1) the Government shall have power to make rules to regulate the classification, methods of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances and discipline and conduct of the Municipal Corporation Service thereby constituted and such rules may vest jurisdiction in relation to such service in the Government or in such other authority or authorities as may be prescribed therein.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the operation of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Local Government Service (Declaration as State Civil Service) Act, 1956 (Act XX of 1956) in so far as it relates to the municipal officers and municipal employees who are

declared to be borne on the State Civil Service as declared under section 3 of that, Act."

(12) After section 679, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

679-A. "Governments power to cancel or suspend resolutions, etc.--

(1) The Government may, either mo motu or on representation of any councillor, the Mayor or the Commissioner, by order, in writing —

(i) cancel any resolution passed, order issued, or licence or permission granted; or

(ii) prohibit the doing of any act which is about to be done or is being done, in pursuance or under colour of this Act, if in their opinion—

(a) such resolution, order, licence, permission or Act has not been passed, issued, granted or authorised in accordance with law;

(b) such resolution, order, licence, permission or act is in excess of the powers conferred by this Act or any other enactment; or

(c) the execution of such resolution or order, the continuance in force of such licence or permission or the doing of such act is likely to cause financial loss to the Corporation, danger to human life, health or safety or is likely to lead to a riot or breach of peace or is against public interest

Provided that the Government shall, before taking action under this section on any of the grounds referred to in clauses (a) and (b), give the authority or person concerned an opportunity for explanation:

Provided further that nothing in this subsection shall enable the Government to set aside any election which has been held.

(2) if, in the opinion of the Government, immediate action is necessary on any of the grounds referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1), they may suspend the resolution, order, licence, permission or act, as the case may be, for such period as they think fit pending the exercise of their power under sub-section (1).

679-B. Governments, power to remove Mayor or Deputy Mayor.--

(1) The Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, remove the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor who, in their opinion wilfully omits or refuses to carry out or disobeys the provisions of this Act or any rules, bye-laws, regulations or lawful orders issued thereunder or abuses his position or the powers vested in him.

(2) the Government shall, when they propose to remove the mayor or the Deputy Mayor under sub-section (1), give the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor of concerned an opportunity for explanation, and the notification issued under the said sub-section shall contain a statement of reasons of the Government for the action taken.

(3) Any person removed under sub-section (1) from the office of Mayor or from the Office of Deputy Mayor shall not be eligible for election to either of the said offices until the date on which notice of the next ordinary elections to the Corporation is published in the prescribed manner.

679-C. Governments power to dissolve the standing committee.--

(1) If, in opinion of the Government the standing committee is not competent to perform or persistently makes default in performing the duties, imposed on it by law or exceeds or abuses its position or powers the Government may, and shall, if the dissolution of the standing committee is recommended by a resolution of the Corporation passed at a special meeting called for the purpose and supported by votes of not less than two-thirds of the strength of the Corporation as on the date of the meeting, by notification in

the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dissolve the standing committee :

Provided that where the Government themselves propose to take action under this sub-section otherwise than in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Corporation, they shall give an opportunity to the standing committee to show cause against the dissolution giving reasons therefor.

(2) On the dissolution of the standing committee the Corporation shall take steps for the reconstitution of the standing committee within fifteen days from the date of such dissolution in accordance with the provisions of this Act; but the members of the standing committee so dissolved shall not be eligible for reelection to the committee for a period of one year.

(3) During the interval between the dissolution and the reconstitution of the standing committee all or any of the powers and functions of the standing committee may be exercised by the Mayor subject to the control of the Corporation.

679-D. Governments power to dissolve the corporation.--

(1) If, in the opinion of the Government, the Corporation is not competent to perform or persistently makes default in performing the duties imposed on it by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force or exceeds or abuses its position or powers or a situation exists in which the municipal administration cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the financial stability or credit of the Corporation is threatened, the Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, direct that the Corporation be dissolved with effect from a specified date and reconstituted either immediately or with effect from another specified date not later than two years from the date of dissolution; and the notification shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State.

(2) On or before the expiry of the period of dissolution notified

under sub-section (1), the Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, for reasons to be stated therein postpone the re-constitution of the Corporation for a further period not exceeding six months.

(3) For purposes of reconstitution of a dissolved Corporation under this section, the vacancies in the office of all the elected councillors shall be deemed to be ordinary vacancies.

(4) Before publishing a notification under subsection (1) the Government shall communicate to the Corporation the grounds on which they propose to do so fix a reasonable period for the Corporation to show cause against the proposal and consider its explanation or objections, if any :

Provided that where a Corporation has disobeyed an order issued under section 679-A, the Government shall not be bound to follow the procedure laid down in this sub-section.

(5) On the date fixed for the dissolution of the Corporation under sub-section (1), all its councillors including ex-officio councillors as well as its Mayor, Deputy Mayor shall forthwith deemed to have vacated their offices as such.

(6) During the interval between the dissolution and the reconstitution of the Corporation, all or any of the powers and functions of the Corporation and of its Mayor and of the Standing Committee may be exercised and performed as far as may be, and to such extent as the Government may determine, by such person as the Government may appoint in that behalf, and any person who is not a District Collector or Revenue Divisional Officer may, if the Government so direct, receive payment for his services from the municipal fund the Government may determine the relations of such person with the District Controlling Officers and with themselves and the Government may direct the Commissioner to exercise and perform any powers and duties under this Act in addition to his own.

(7) The Councillors, including the Ex-officio Councillors, of a reconstituted Corporation shall enter upon their Office on the date fixed for its reconstitution and the term of office of the elected Councillors shall expire at the end of five years from date appointed by the election authority for the first meeting of the Council after the reconstitution.

(8) The Government may reconstitute the Corporation before the expiry of the period notified under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2).

(9) When the Corporation is dissolved under this section, the Government, until the date of the reconstitution thereof, and the reconstituted Corporation thereafter, shall be entitled to all the assets and be subject to all the liabilities of the Corporation as on the date of the dissolution and on the date of the reconstitution respectively."

4. Application of section 3 to the visakhapatnam and Vijayawada Municipal Corporations :-

The amendments made to the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955 by section 3 shall extend to and shall apply also, to the Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada Municipal Corporations.