

**THE KARAIKAL PANNAIYAL
PROTECTION RULES, 1966**

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Karaikal Pannaiyal Act, 1966 (Act No. 3 of 1966), the lieutenant Governor of Pondicherry hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

Short title.1. These rules may be called the Karaikal Pannaiyal Protection rules, 1966

Definitions.2.. In these rules-

(i) "Act" means the Karaikal pannaiyal Protection Act, 1966 (Act No. 3 of 1966)

(ii) "Government" means the Administrator of Pondicherry appointed by the President of India under Article 239 of the Constitution and

(iii) "Section" means a section of the Act.

3.The Revenue Court and the Conciliation Officer shall have-

(i) Power to enter upon any land and inspect and do any act which in their opinion may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the functions entrusted to them by or under the Act ; and

(ii) Power to summon witnesses and call for Production of documents.

4. The proceeding of the Revenue Court and the Conciliation Officer shall be summary and shall be Governed as far as possible, by the provisions of the Pondicherry Motor Accidents Claims Tribunals Rules, 1964*, having regard to-

(a) the issue and service of summons:

(b) the examination of parties and witnesser

(c) the production of documents.

¹[4-A. The period within which an application under sub-section (i) of section 8A shall be six months from the date of discharge or retirement from service or being sent to Reserve, as the case may be.

4-B. The matters to be taken into account under sub-clause (iii) of clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 8-A to decide whether a pannayal is to be reinstated or not shall be,-

(i) the physical condition of the pannayal to do the farm work ; and

(ii) the number of pannayals working in that farm on the date of the application and their adequacy having regard to the number of pannayals in respect of similar farm or farms in that village or in the neighbouring villages."]

5. (a) Every application for adjudication of any dispute under sub-section (1) of section 9 shall be presented in person or by agent or be sent by registered post by the Conciliation Officer having jurisdiction (and in his absence to the head ministerial officer of his office) who shall endorse the date of receipt thereon.

(b) In passing an order under sub-section (1) of section 9, the Conciliation Officer shall record in brief the grounds for his decision.

1. Insertion vide E.O.G. No. 116 dated 3-11-1971

(c) Every appeal under sub-section (2) of section 9 shall be presented in person or by agent or be sent by registered post to the presiding officer to the Revenue Court having jurisdiction (and in his absence to the head ministerial officer of the Court), who shall endorse thereon the date of receipt.

6. The report of dismissal of a pannaiyal from service submitted to a Conciliation Officer under section 8 shall contain the following particulars :-

- (1) Name and address of the landowner.
- (2) Name and address of the pages
- (3) Wages which the pannaiyal was getting.
- (4) His period of service as pannaiyal.
- (5) Date of dismissal.
- (6) Full reasons for dismissal.

7. In any proceeding before a Revenue Court or a Conciliation Officer, the court or the Conciliation Officer, as the case may be, may permit any agent authorised by a party to plead on his behalf :

Provided that the Court or the Conciliation Officer may, at any stage of the proceeding, cancel the permission.

8. Any order, decision or award passed by any Revenue Court, Conciliation Officer or other authority under the Act shall be enforceable by an officer of the Revenue Department not lower in rank than a Revenue Supervisor (Surveillant des contributions).

9. The Revenue Court or the Conciliation Officer may collect process fees at the following rates:-

- | | |
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| (1) For each summons or notice - | Rs. P. |
| (a) When sent by registered post, for each defendant, respondent or witness. | 1-50 |
| (b) When served by an Officer of the Court - | |
| (i) On a defendant, respondent or witness. | 1-50 |
| (ii) On every additional defendant, respondent or witness residing in the same village if the process be applied for at the same time. | 0.75 |

(2) Travelling expenses of the process-server at four paise per kilometre may be calculated from the headquarters of the court to the place to which the process-server has to go for serving the summons, and shall be recovered from the parties by way of court-fee stamps, in addition to the process fees.

(3) Authorisation letters produced before the court or the Conciliation Officer shall be engrossed on non-judicial stamp paper of the value of Re. 1-50 (Rupees one and fifty paise).