

## **List of Amendment Acts- 26 of 2024**

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 21st July 1987 and is hereby published for general information :—

### **ACT No. 32 OF 1987**

*An Act to extend the provisions of the Madras City Police Act, 1888 to the City of Madurai and to the City of Coimbatore*

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

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Madras City Police (Extension to the City of Madurai and to the City of Coimbatore) Act, 1987.

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

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

(1) “appointed day” means the date appointed under subsection (2) of section 1 for the coming into force of this Act;

<sup>1</sup>[(2) “City of Coimbatore” means the area declared by the Government, by notification, to be the City of Coimbatore;

(3) “City of Madurai” means the area declared by the Government, by notification, to be the City of Madurai]<sup>1</sup>;

(4) “ City Police Act” means the Madras City Police Act, 1888 (Tamil Nadu Act III of 1888);

(5) “ Government ” means the State Government;

(6) “law in force ” includes any enactment, Ordinance, regulation, order, by-law, rule, scheme or notification in force in the whole or in any part of the State of Tamil Nadu or any instrument having the force of law in the whole or in any part of the State of Tamil Nadu.

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1 Substituted by s.2 of TNA 26 of 2024 (w.e.f.to be updated).

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**3. Extension of Tamil Nadu Act HI of 1988.**—(1) With effect on and from the appointed day, the City Police Act as in force immediately before the appointed day, shall stand extended to, and shall be in force, in the City of **Madurai 3rd** in the City of Coimbatore.

(2) In the City Police Act as extended to the Cities of Madurai and Coimbatore,—

(a) any reference to the City of Madras (other than the reference in section 3), shall by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, the City of Coimbatore ;

(b) any reference to Presidency Magistrate shall, by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to Judicial Magistrate;

(c) any reference to the Commissioner of Police for Madras, shall, by reason of this Act, be construed as a reference to the Commissioner of Police for Madurai, or as the case may be, the Commissioner of Police for Coimbatore.

**4. Power of Government to authorise Commissioner of Police and certain other police officers in the Cities of Madurai and Coimbatore to exercise powers of District Magistrates and Executive Magistrates under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, —** (1) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 7 of the City Police Act, the Government may, by notification, and subject to such conditions and limitation as may be specified therein, empower—

(a) the Commissioner of Police for Madurai or the Commissioner of Police for Coimbatore, to exercise and perform in relation to the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, the City of Coimbatore the powers and duties of an Executive Magistrate and of a District Magistrate under such of the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) (hereafter in this section referred to as the said Code) or of any other law in force relating to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State, as may be specified in the notification;

(b) any officer subordinate to the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, in the City of Coimbatore (not being an officer below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner of Police) to exercise and perform in relation to the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, the City of Coimbatore, as may be specified in the notification, the powers and duties of an Executive Magistrate under such of the provisions of the said Code or of any other law in force relating to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Every officer subordinate to the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, in the City of Coimbatore shall, in the exercise and performance of any powers and duties which lie is empowered to exercise or perform under sub-section (1), be subject to the general control of the respective Commissioner of Police in the same manner and to the same extent as an Executive Magistrate appointed under section 20 of the said Code would be subject to the general control of the District Magistrate appointed under that section.

(3) The Commissioner of Police in the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, in the City of Coimbatore or any officer subordinate to such Commissioner, shall not be subject, in the exercise and performance of any powers and duties which he is empowered to exercise and perform under sub-section (1), to the general control of the District Magistrate appointed under section 20 of the said Code.

(4) The provisions of this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the said Code-

**5. Police force functioning in the Cities of Madurai and Coimbatore immediately before the appointed day to be deemed to be police force constituted under the City Police Act as extended.**—(1) The police force functioning in the City of Madurai and in the City of Coimbatore, immediately before the appointed, day (hereafter in this section referred to as the existing police force) shall, on the appointed day, be deemed to be the police force constituted for the City of Madurai or as the case may be, the City of Coimbatore under the City Police Act as extended and every member of the existing police force holding the office mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule immediately before the appointed day, shall be deemed to be appointed, on such appointed day, to the office mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) of that Schedule.

(2) All proceedings (including proceedings by way of investigations) pending before any police officer of the existing police force, immediately before the appointed day, shall on the appointed day, be deemed to be proceedings pending before him in his capacity as the holder of the office to which he is deemed to be appointed under sub-section (1) and shall be dealt with accordingly.

(3) Where any power or function which may be exercised or discharged under any law by a District Magistrate or Executive Magistrate immediately before the appointed day has been conferred on the Commissioner of Police or any other police officer by or under the City Police Act as extended, all proceedings in relation to, or arising from, the exercise of such power or the discharge of such function pending immediately before such conferment before the District Magistrate, or the Executive Magistrate, as the case may be, shall, on the conferment of such power or function, on the Commissioner of Police or other police officer, stand transferred to the Commissioner of Police or other police officer, as the case may be, and the officer to whom such proceedings stand so transferred shall either proceed *de novo* or from the stage of such transfer.

**6. Control of the Director-General of Police over the Commissioners of Police for Madurai and Coimbatore—**(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the City Police Act as extended\* the Commissioner of Police for Madurai and the Commissioner of Police for Coimbatore shall, in the exercise of their functions under the City Police Act as extended, be under the control and direction of the Director-General of Police for the State of Tamil Nadu subject to any rules that may be made under sub-section (2)

(2) It shall be competent to the Government to make rules to limit and regulate the exercise of the powers of control and direction conferred on the Director-General of Police by sub-section (1) in respect of the Commissioners of Police for Madurai and Coimbatore.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply in relation to the powers and functions which may be exercised or discharged by the Commissioner of Police for Madurai, or as the case may be, by the Commissioner of Police for Coimbatore under any law as a District Magistrate or an Executive Magistrate.

**7. Construction of references to laws not in force in the City of Madurai and in the City of Coimbatore.—**(1) Any reference in the City Police Act as extended by this Act, to a law which is not in force in the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, in the City of Coimbatore on the appointed day shall, in relation to the said cities, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law, if any, in force in the said cities.

(2) Any reference to the Tamil Nadu District Police Act, 1859 (Central Act XXIV of 1859) in any law in force in the City of Madurai and in the City of Coimbatore shall, in relation to those cities, be construed, on and after the appointed day, as a reference to the City Police Act.

**8. Repeal of corresponding law**—If, immediately before the appointed day, there is any law in force in the City of Madurai or in the City of Coimbatore including the Tamil Nadu District Police Act, 1859 (Central Act XXIV of 1859) (hereinafter in this section referred to as the Central Act) and the provisions of the City Police Act specified in the Schedule to the Central Act and extended by way of notification under section 54-A of the Central Act| corresponding to the City Police Act, such corresponding law shall, on the appointed day, stand repealed in relation to the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, the City of Coimbatore to the extent to which the corresponding law relates to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State.

**9. Savings.**—(1) The repeal by section 8 of any corresponding law shall not affect.—

(a) the previous operation of any such law or anything done or duly suffered there under ; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any such law ; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any such law; or

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid ; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if the City Police Act had not been extended.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), anything done or any action taken, including any appointment or delegation made, notification, order, instruction or direction issued, rule, regulation, form, by-law or scheme framed, certificate, permit or licence granted or registration effected, under such corresponding law in relation to the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, the City of Coimbatore, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the City Police Act and shall continue in force accordingly, unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the said City Police Act as extended.

**10. Construction of reference to authorities where new authorities have been constituted.**—Any reference, by whatever form of words in any law in force to any authority competent on the date immediately preceding the appointed day to exercise any powers or discharge any functions in the City of Madurai, or as the case may be, in the City of Coimbatore, shall, where a corresponding new authority has been constituted by or under the City Police Act as extended or under this Act to the said cities, have effect as if it were a reference to that new authority.

**11. Powers of courts and other authorities for purposes of facilitating application of the City Police Act.**—For the purpose of facilitating the application, in the City of Madurai and in the City of Coimbatore, of the City Police Act as extended any court or other authority may construe the said Act with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the court or other authority.

**12. Power to make rules.**—(1) The Government may make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, and unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(3) All notifications issued under this Act shall, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, come into force on the day on which they are published.

(4) Every rule, or order made or notification issued under this Act shall, as soon as possible after it is made or issued, be placed on the table of the Legislative Assembly, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Legislative Assembly agrees that the rule or order, or notification should not be made or issued, the rule or order or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or order or notification.

**13. Power to remove difficulties.**—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of the City Police Act as extended by this Act, to the City of

Madurai and to the City of Coimbatore, the Government may, as occasion may require, by order, do anything which appears to them to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of two years from the appointed day.

### THE SCHEDULE

(See section 5)

<i>Designation of officer as immediately before the</i> (1)	<i>Post to which the officer shall be deemed to be appointed.</i> (2)
Superintendent of Police	Commissioner of Police: Provided that after the appointed day, the Government may appoint as Commissioner of Police an officer in the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Police : Provided further that where a Commissioner of Police is appointed in the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Police, the Government may appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Police in the rank of Superintendent of Police.
Deputy Superintendent of Police.	Assistant Commissioner of Police.

(By order of the Governor)

S. VADIVELU  
*Commissioner and Secretary to Government,  
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