

[DRAFT]
NOTIFICATION

Dated Shillong, the _____, 2011

NO.DC./..... : - In pursuance of Rule 73 (2) of the Assam and Meghalaya Autonomous District (Constitution of District Council) Rules,1951 as amended, the following Bill proposed to be introduced in the Council Session is hereby published together with the Statement of objects and reasons thereof:-

**THE KHASI HILLS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT (VILLAGE
ADMINISTRATION) BILL, 2011.**

(Passed by the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council on _____)

(Received the assent of the Governor on_____)

(Published in the Meghalaya Gazette on _____)

**A
BILL**

to codify, provide and make provision for the administration of Villages as per prevailing customs in the Khasi Hills Autonomous District.

PREAMBLE: - Whereas under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the District Council for an Autonomous District is empowered to make laws with respect to any matter related to village and town administration and social custom;

To usher in an efficient system of village administration within the framework of the existing system of the Khasi form of Ka Synshar, Ka Khadar, Ka Bishar (traditional governance and adjudication) which is based on prevailing and well established social custom, the principle of egalitarianism, consensus decision making and participative action, and the spirit of solidarity; and pro-actively aiming for improving the socio-economic life and sustainable use of natural resources, judicious engagement with the market economy and the modern democratic system, and protecting and upholding the unity and integrity of Khasi culture;

AND to provide for a village administration that will reflect all aspects of good governance in which priority will be given to issues of community participation in decision making, transparency and accountability in such decisions which also should be in conformity with traditional Khasi custom and enlightened code of moral conduct and ethics embedded in values and principle of honesty, justice, righteousness, respect, honour, dignity, etiquette and manners;

AND where the tenets of traditional Khasi value systems that have guided the Khasi society from time immemorial such as Ka Tip Briew Ka Tip Blei (to acknowledge man is to acknowledge God), Ban Kamai Ia Ka Hok (to strive for righteousness and justice), Ban pdiang ia kaba bha bad ban bret ia kaba sniew (to accept what is right and to reject what is wrong), Ban bat ia ka burom ka akor (to hold on to propriety and honour), Ban bat ia ka nia ka jutang (word of honour) and Ka ktien kaba tam (upholding the honour of spoken word) shall form the guiding principle behind every decision making;

AND where the contemporary adverse influences of free monetized economy, the hallmark of globalization that has caused deterioration in the custom and tradition of indigenous communities the world over, shall be contained and mitigated by imbibing in Khasi villages that traditional ethos and wisdom, of respect for elders and women, concern for the environment and recognition of community assets and benefits;

AND where the concept of tribal interests, the aspect of governance within the context of this Act shall strive to define, protect and conserve within a globalised socio-economic environment, and within the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, those ideas and practices that seek to retain and preserve the socio-cultural ethos of Khasi society;

Now, therefore, the District Council of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District in exercise of the powers conferred upon it under Clause (e), (f) and (j) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling it on that behalf hereby enacts in the Sixty Second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT:-

- (1) This Act may be called the Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Village Administration) Act, 2011.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of Khasi Hills Autonomous District.
- (3) It shall come into force with effect from the date on which it is published in the official Gazette of the Government of Meghalaya.

2. DEFINITIONS - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meaning hereby respectively assigned to them as follows:-

- (1) **”District Council”** means the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council constituted under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India;
- (2) **“Executive Committee”** means the Executive Committee of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council;
- (3) **“District”** means the Khasi Hills Autonomous District;
- (4) **“Chief”** means a Syiem, a Lyngdoh, a Sirdar, or a Wahadadar as the case may be of any Elaka;

- (5) **“Elaka”** means an administrative unit in the District specified in Appendix – I and II;
- (6) **“Ka Synshar, Ka Khadar, Ka Bishar”** means the customary administrative, legislative and judicial governance practices of the Khasis;
- (7) **“ Rangbah Shnong”** means the traditional head of the Village within the jurisdiction of each of the existing Elaka specified in Appendix – I and II and elected or selected as per prevailing custom in the village or Elaka;
- (8) **“Rangbah Dong”** means a sub- traditional head of the “Dong” within the jurisdiction of each of the existing Elaka specified in Appendix – I and II.
- (9) **“Village”** means an area where a number of houses has been grouped together under one village for administrative purposes and recognized as such by the Executive Committee and the Elaka under which the village falls;
- (10) **“Dong”** means a subordinate part or locality of the village and has a distinct identity within the village only.
- (11) **“Dorbar Shnong”** means the traditional village institution of the Khasis composed of Khasi inhabitants not less than 21 years of age, where the prevailing age-old customary administrative, legislative and judicial are carried -out;
- (12) **“Ka Hok ka Sot”** refers to the Khasi social principle of honesty, justice and righteousness and it shall be the guiding principle of administration of a Village or Ka Dorbar Shnong;
- (13) **“Ka Burom Ka Akor”** refers to the Khasi Social rules of respect, honour and dignity and the guiding rules of social conduct, etiquette and manners in any kind of social interactions;
- (14) **“Village Development Council (VDC)”** means a developmental council of the village which deals with welfare and socio-economic development concerning the village and it falls under the authority of the Dorbar Shnong;
- (15) **“Ka Teh Rangbah”** means the annual process of identifying, introducing and inducting of Khasi inhabitants of the village who have reached the age of 21 years in the Dorbar Shnong; and shall be carried-out by the Dorbar Shnong annually;
- (16) **“U Sangot”** means the village announcer duly appointed to proclaim or notify any order, resolution, rules or any other information passed by the Dorbar Shnong or the Village Development Dorbar Paidbah of the village;
- (17) **“Executive Dorbar”** means the elected office bearers of the village and shall consist of the Rangbah Shnong, the Assistant or Deputy Rangbah Shnong, the Secretary, the treasurer, the Sangot and Executive Members or any other office the Dorbar Shnong deem necessary;

- (18) **“U Synñiang”** means and refers to the customary contributions for the purpose of Ka Synshar, Ka Khadar, Ka Bishar;
- (19) **“Ki Khlaw Lyngdoh or Ki Khlaw Kyntang or Ki Khlaw Niam”** means and refers to sacred forests and kept apart as religious sites;
- (20) **“Ki Khlaw- Adong or Ki Khlaw Shnong”** means and refers to protected forests kept apart for restricted access and use;
- (21) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed under this act or by Rules made thereunder;

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF KA DORBAR SHNONG - There shall be for each village falling under Appendix I and II the Dorbar Shnong for Ka Synshar, Ka Khadar, Ka Bishar, and for socio-economic development of the village. Its deliberations, decisions and actions shall be guided by the tenets of Khasi value systems as prescribed under this Act at all times.

Provided that the Dorbar Shnong may constitute different committees including the Village Development Council to assist in the discharge of different functions and assignments thereof.

Provided further that the Dorbar Shnong may constitute conciliatory committees for amicable settlement of disputes pertaining to the villagers within its territorial jurisdiction or may constitute village courts as per the provision of Section 5 of The United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Administration of Justice) Rules, 1953.

4. COMPOSITION OF DORBAR SHNONG:-

- (i) The Dorbar Shnong for each village shall consist of Khasi inhabitants of the village above the age of 21 years and annually new members shall be inducted and included on the basis of Ka Teh Rangbah; and
- (ii) Each of the Dorbar Shnong of a village shall be a body corporate in its name with common seal and succession which can sue or be sued in its corporate name.

4.(A). THE CEREMONY OF KA TEH RANGBAH:-

- (i) The Rangbah Shnong shall announce before the Dorbar the starting of the ceremony of Ka Teh Rangbah.
- (ii) The newly listed Khasi inhabitants shall be made to sit together in one row.
- (iii) In the presence of the Dorbar Shnong, the Rangbah Shnong shall introduce the listed Khasi inhabitants to the Dorbar.
- (iv) The Rangbah Shnong shall explain to the new members on all the basic tenets related with Ka Synshar, Ka Khadar, Ka Bishar; and the role and responsibility as members of the Dorbar Shnong.

- (v) The new members shall pledge before the Dorbar that they will uphold, protect and practice all the basic tenets related with Ka Synshar, Ka Khadar, Ka Bishar, and that they will fulfill their roles and responsibility as members of the Dorbar Shnong.
- (vi) The Rangbah Shnong on behalf of the Dorbar Shnong shall formally declare the names of inducted members; they shall be registered and shall put in their signature or thumb impression.
- (vii) The Rangbah Shnong with the permission of the Dorbar Shnong shall declare the completion of the ceremony of Ka Teh Rangbah.

5. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DORDAR SHNONG - Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Executive Committee, the following shall be the powers and function of the Dorbar Shnong within its territorial jurisdiction:-

- i. To ensure general discipline and social tranquility within its territorial jurisdiction, and in cases of intra village affairs.
- ii. To provide protection and care for the village population, and in particular for the children, women, youth and persons with disabilities and any other person or family in difficult circumstances.
- iii. To protect and conserve all commune lands and forestlands or any other village resources against land alienation and privatization for the interest of the village community.
- iv. To conserve and protect Ki Khlaw Kyntang or Ki Khlaw Lyngdoh or Ki Khlaw Niam and Ki Khlaw Adong or Ki Khlaw Shnong, and to promote the establishment of new forestlands such as Ki Khlaw Kyntang or Ki Khlaw Lyngdoh or Ki Khlaw Niam and Ki Khlaw Adong or Ki Khlaw Shnong.
- v. To protect and ensure the rights of access to land for sustainable livelihoods practices for the economically poor and landless households within the territorial jurisdiction of the Dorbar Shnong.
- vi. It shall be responsible in organizing and giving legitimate entity to the Village Development Council; and it shall ensure that women and youth are active participants and members of the Village Development Council.
- vii. To issue of residential and income certificates to Khasi inhabitants.
- viii. To issue residential certificates to non-Khasis of India who have been residing within the village/locality for a period of not less than 14 years preceding the date of application of such non-Khasi citizens and such certificate shall be granted subject to prior approval of the District Council and on such pre-requisites as may be prescribed from time to time by the Executive Committee by way of notification.
- ix. To prevent arbitrary usage of natural water sources and ground water for exclusive personal purpose and to ensure preservation and usage of all

- natural water sources and ground water for common sustainable use of the village and its residents.
- x. To restrict the manufacturing, sale and use of non-biodegradable materials such as low density plastic bags and to ensure proper and scientific disposal of waste.
 - xi. To maintain general and special fund for executing developmental projects in the village and to receive grants-in-aids from the District Council.
 - xii. To issue No-objection Certificates for the purpose of Trade License and for Mortgage of land based on charges and fees fixed and determined by the Executive Committee from time to time.

5(A). RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DORBAR SHNONG:-

- i. To shoulder the role and responsibility concerning any matters and affairs of the village.
- ii. To ensure that all inhabitants of the village be given equal treatment and fair share in all respects including welfare and socio-economic development.
- iii. To protect the life and property of inhabitants and households of the village.
- iv. To establish and maintain burial and cremation grounds and regulating of burial and cremation therein.
- v. To remove encroachment on roads, public places and property vested in the Dorbar Shnong.
- vi. To ensure that all welfare and socio-economic development programmes implemented by the Village Development Council reaches and benefits the target beneficiaries.
- vii. To protect the integrity of the village and uphold its dignity at all times.
- viii. To make registration of all tenants, labourers and outsiders compulsory.
- ix. To ensure financial accountability of the Executive Dorbar, Village Development Council and village-based voluntary organisations and to organise social auditing through active participation of all inhabitants of the village.
- x. To ensure result oriented performance of the Village Development Council as the socio-economic development and welfare body of the village, and to ensure it's smooth and efficacious functioning through the active participation of all inhabitants of the village.
- xi. To ensure that the Executive Dorbar, Village Development Council and village-based voluntary organisations prepare and present the annual and periodical report and statement of audited account to the Dorbar Shnong as per the rules and submit the same to the Executive Committee for approval.

- xii. To ensure that all decisions and order passed by the Dorbar Shnong or the Village Development Council and other information be made public by U Sangot.
- xiii. To bring any matters concerning acts of violence against any inhabitants or households of the village to the Deputy Commissioner of the district and the Police.

5(B). PROHIBITIONS:-

The Dorbar Shnong and the Rangbah Shnong of the village shall not in any form or in manner arbitrarily decide or act or impose or condone or incite any of the followings:-

- (i) Barring any Khasi inhabitants to settle and reside in the village.
- (ii) Expel any inhabitants or households from the village.
- (iii) Encourage, initiate, comply or condone with any kinds of injustice or destruction of property or acts of violence against inhabitants or households on basis of rumours or allegations.
- (iv) Condone allegations or rumors of witchcraft, sorcery and or any practice of black magic against any person, individual or any inhabitants or households of the village.
- (v) Expel or cause injustice against any inhabitants or households of the village solely on the basis of difference of political affiliations or difference of faiths or differences of opinions and practices.
- (vi) Allow any kinds of allegations to spiral out of control among inhabitants or households of the village.
- (vii) Condone or comply with any kinds of violent acts that may cause harm or loss of life of any inhabitants or households of the village.

5(C). U SYNÑIANG:-

As per the customary practice of Khasi society, the Dorbar Shnong shall continue with the practice of U Synniang for the purpose of Ka Synshar, Ka Khadar and Ka Bishar.

6. DUTIES OF THE DORBAR SHNONG:-

Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf by the Executive Committee, the following shall be the duties of the Dorbar Shnong;

- (i) Peace and harmony, forming of the Village Development Council, appointment of U Sangot, Registry of households and inhabitants, registry of birth and death, health and sanitation, cremation or burial sites, village infrastructure, waste management and disposal of waste, environment and ecology, water sources, communal land and forestlands, Private lands, forest fires, construction of houses, markets, tourism, etc.

- (ii) Supplying of local information as may be required by the District Council, the State Government or any other authority through the Executive Committee;
- (iii) Any other function and powers as may be delegated by the District Council from time to time.

7. (1) **NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF RANGBAH SHNONG** - On expiry of the term of office of the Rangbah Shnong or in the event of the post of the Rangbah Shnong falling vacant, the election or nomination to fill up the post, as the case maybe, shall be done as per prevailing custom of the Village or Elaka and/or in accordance with the orders of the Executive Committee may issue from time to time.

- (a) The Rangbah Shnong and Executive Dorbar shall be elected or nominated by Ka Dorbar Shnong based on “Ka Mon U ba Bun Balang”(the principle of consensus by raising of hands). This process shall be repeated till a consensus has been reached; and consensus means that eighty percent of those who attended raised their hands for a particular Rangbah of their choice.

Or

- (b) In the case of those villages where the traditional head is hereditary and is from one or more than one clans, such clan or clans shall select and inform Ka Dorbar Shnong. The Dorbar Shnong may reject such selection if the clan or clans select someone who does not fulfill the requirements of this Act and the rules framed thereunder.
- (c) Only a Khasi inhabitant who has attain the age of 25 years and a resident of the village for not less than 2 years shall be eligible to be elected as the Rangbah Shnong.
- (d) The Rangbah Shnong shall not be an active member of any political party;
- (e) The Rangbah Shnong should be a person of integrity, and who is respected and trusted by the village population, and should not have been convicted under any penal offence and/or a declared insolvent.

(2) In the same meeting the Dorbar Shnong on its own may form the Executive Dorbar or committees to assist the Rangbah Shnong. The Executive Dorbar or committee shall function in accordance with the prescribed rules and guidance provided by the Dorbar Shnong and shall be accountable to it. The Executive Dorbar or committee shall continue as long as they have the consensus support of the Dorbar Shnong.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contain in any other law from the time being in force enacted by the District Council, immediately after the election or nomination of the Rangbah Shnong, the Dorbar Shnong shall inform the Chief of the Elaka by way of resolution regarding such election or nomination of the Rangbah Shnong. The Chief on receipt of such resolution shall forthwith submit the same to the Executive Committee along with his written report thereon. Only after the approval of the Executive Committee, the Chief shall issue the formal appointment order to the Rangbah Shnong so elected/nominated.

Provided that the Executive Committee on its own may conduct the election in the event of the Dorbar Shnong failing or neglecting to elect/nominate a suitable person to the post of Rangbah Shnong within a period of one month of the post falling vacant on

any count and may also depute an observer to oversee and ensure free, fair and smooth conduct of election or nomination, as the case may be, who shall on the conclusion of such election/nomination report the same to the Executive Committee for its final decision.

8. DUTIES, ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RANGBAH SHNONG:-

- i. To protect and uphold Ka Hok Ka Sot and Ka Burom Ka Akor of the Dorbar Shnong.
- ii. To be responsible in governing and administering the day-to-day affairs of the village and in coordination with the Executive Dorbar.
- iii. Shall be responsible and accountable to the Dorbar Shnong.
- iv. To organize and hold the Dorbar Shnong at least twice a year or as when required or demanded by not less than 50 percent of the inhabitants of the village.
- v. To provide annual reports and audited statement of accounts to the Dorbar Shnong through the Executive Dorbar.
- vi. To function according to the stipulated guidelines provided by the Dorbar Shnong and the rules stipulated by the Executive Committee.
- vii. To keep the institution of Dorbar Shnong neutral during elections of the District Council, the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly and the Lok Sabha.
- viii. To protect and care for the welfare of women and children, youth, persons with disabilities and persons or households in difficult circumstances.
- ix. To chair all meetings of the Dorbar Shnong and such other meetings stipulated under this Act. In his absence the meetings shall be chaired by the Deputy or Assistant Rangbah Shnong or any person selected for the purpose.
- x. He cannot take arbitrary decisions on any matters concerning the village without prior consent of the Dorbar Shnong.
- xi. He cannot arbitrarily issue residential certificates or No Objection Certificates to any non-Khasi persons without the prior approval and consent of the Dorbar Shnong, Elaka and the Executive Committee.
- xii. He cannot arbitrarily enter into negotiations with any outside agencies or organizations or corporations or groups or individuals without the prior approval and consent of the Dorbar Shnong, Elaka and the District Council.
- xiii. He cannot issue No Objection Certificates to any company or firm or society or organization or group or individual or clan in matters concerning allotment, occupation, use or setting apart of land or forestlands or any other village resources without the prior approval and consent of the Dorbar Shnong, Elaka and the District Council.

- xiv. He shall in coordination with the Executive Dorbar, initiate the formation of Village Development Council.

9. REMOVAL OF THE RANGBAH SHNONG:-

- (i) The Rangbah Shnong shall be removed in accordance with law for the time being in force, if he violates any provisions of this Act.
- (ii) Upon removal or resignation or death of the Rangbah Shnong, the Deputy Rangbah Shnong or in his absence the Assistant Rangbah Shnong along with the Executive Dorbar shall assume responsibility of the Rangbah Shnong and discharge day to day normal duties until a new Rangbah Shnong is appointed and the Executive Dorbar is reconstituted. The entire process of appointment of the new Rangbah Shnong and the reconstitution of the new Executive Dorbar shall be completed within a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of vacation of the office of the Rangbah Shnong.

Provided that the Dorbar Shnong may by not less than 2/3 of its members requisition a meeting of the Dorbar Shnong to recall and elect a new Rangbah Shnong and the Executive Dorbar.

10. DUTIES AND FUNCTION OF THE EXECUTIVE DORBAR - The Executive Dorbar shall perform such function and duties as assigned or entrusted by the Dorbar Shnong and it shall see that the Act and rules framed thereunder, the rules, regulation, orders and resolutions passed by the Dorbar Shnong are implemented in letter and spirit. It shall be collectively be responsible for carrying the day to day affairs on behalf of the Dorbar Shnong and it shall be accountable to the Dorbar Shnong.

11. TERM OF OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DORBAR- Subject to the provisions of Section 9(i) the Executive Dorbar shall have a term of not less than three years and/ or more than five years.

12. THE VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL:-

- (i) With effect from the coming into force of his Act, every village shall be constitute a Village Development Council to enable and ensure the participation of men, women and youth in welfare and socio-economic development of the village and based on people's participation and a sense of community ownership and it shall be guided by the principles of Ka Hok Ka Sot and Ka Burom Ka Akor. It shall be under the control and supervision of the Dorbar Shnong and it shall be accountable to the Dorbar Shnong.
- (ii) It shall consist of all residents of the village above the age of eighteen years, and they shall form the general body of the Village Development Council.
- (iii) It shall be a permanent non-hierarchical body, and its decision-making shall be based on consensus, and any person holding office in the Village Development Council shall be accountable to its general council, the Executive Dorbar, the Dorbar Shnong and the Executive Committee.

- (iv) The members of the Village Development Council shall elect a Chairperson from amongst themselves in a general body meeting chaired by the Rangbah Shnong specially convened for the said purpose by way of simple majority. The Chairman so elected shall preside over the meetings of the Village Development Council without any power to decide independently or arbitrarily; and in his absence, the Village Development Council can select any of its member to chair the meeting.
- (v) The members of the Village Development Council shall elect a person from among themselves, preferably women or youth having basic education to be the Secretary of the council. The term of the Secretary shall be for a period of three years. The Secretary shall maintain records of the proceedings, and shall prepare the Annual Reports and statement of accounts and shall submit the same to the Executive Dorbar for placing the same before the Dorbar Shnong for deliberation, consideration and approval.
- (vi) The Treasurer of the Dorbar Shnong shall be the ex-officio treasurer of the Village Development Council who shall be responsible for maintaining correct and true account of all the receipt and expenditure of all funds executed through the Village Development Council.
- (vii) The account so maintained by the treasurer shall be laid by him before the Executive Dorbar and the Village Development Council in each of its meetings.
- (viii) In the case of bigger villages/localities the formation of Village Development Council shall have to be carried out the basis of the Dong or Kyntoit in the village; and the same rules cited above shall apply.

13. RULES AND REGULATION OF THE VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL:-

Subject to the provisions of this Act and Rules framed thereunder and orders that may be passed by the Executive Committee, the Village Development Council shall have the power to formulate rules and regulations dealing with matters such as meetings, absence, reporting, local contributions, planning, implementation and monitoring, etc., in the discharge of its function and responsibility.

14. FUNCTION AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL:-

The Village Development Council shall have the power and shall be responsible in matters such as:

- (i) It shall be the participatory developmental planning and implementing body of the village.
- (ii) It shall collect village data and prepare reports on the village, and shall prepare resource map of the village.

- (iii) It shall formulate Village Annual Plans, perspective plans, and strategy for implementation.
- (iv) It shall implement all developmental schemes and programmes;
- (v) It shall train inhabitants of the village in various aspects concerning health and hygiene, waste disposal, domestic management, skills, etc; and it shall train its members /office bearers in matters of accounting and financial management.
- (vi) It shall promote and improve the livelihoods and food security of the inhabitants by taking up various kinds of developmental activities.
- (vii) It shall promote, protect and conserve indigenous seeds, plants or species; and indigenous knowledge systems and practices.
- (viii) It shall be responsible in advocating on land related issues affecting the landless and the poor in the village.
- (ix) It shall conduct assessment and initiate sustainable management of Natural Resources.
- (x) It shall identify and select individual beneficiaries whether Below Poverty Line (BPL) or Above Poverty Line (APL) for various development schemes/projects/programmes of the government and the District Council.
- (xi) It shall raise local resources for its own development.
- (xii) It shall identify, prepare and implement village-based projects/schemes of the government and the District Council.
- (xiii) It shall train itself to monitor and evaluate projects/schemes of individuals, groups or village, and send its report to the concerned authorities.
- (xiv) It shall interact with credible Non-Governmental Organisations Government/Institutions including research institutions.
- (xv) It shall facilitate Self-Help Groups, potential entrepreneurs and micro-enterprise, village associations for the youth and women.
- (xvi) It shall prepare annual reports and audited statement of accounts.

15. TERM OF OFFICE OF VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL OFFICE BEARERS:-

The duration of Office bearers shall be co-terminus with the term of the Executive Dorbar of the Dorbar Shnong.

16. MEETINGS OF THE VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL:-

The Chairperson and the Secretary shall organise the general body of the Village Development Council four times a year or as and when demanded by the people.

17. REMOVAL OF OFFICE BEARERS - Any person holding office under the Village Development Council shall be removed from office if he/she acts arbitrarily or if he/she misuses developmental funds or if he/she takes any decision without the prior consent and approval from the body of the Village Development Council.

18. EMERGENCY POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :-

- (1) In the event of any instance of gross violation or subversion of the provisions of this Act or Rules framed thereunder, the Executive Committee shall have the power to suspend and or supersede the Village Development Council, the Executive Dorbar including the Rangbah Shnong or any committees and take over the administration of the village or may appoint an Administrative Officer to administer the village until a new Executive Dorbar or any other committees have been elected as per the provisions of this Act.

Provided that no Village Development Council or Executive Dorbar or Rangbah Shnong or any other committees shall be suspended or superseded without giving such Village Development Council or Executive Dorbar or Rangbah Shnong or any other committees the opportunity of being heard.

- (2) An appeal against any order passed by the Executive Committee under Section 18(1) shall lie before a One Person Tribunal constituted by the District Council who shall make endeavor to dispose of such appeal within two months.
- (3) Every appeal made under this section shall be preferred by the aggrieved party within one month from the date of the order appealed against. However delay, if any in filing the appeal beyond the period of one month may be condoned by the appellate authority on good and sufficient reasons shown by the appellant for such delay.

19. ANNOUNCEMENT, NOTIFICATION OF ORDERS, RULES, RESOLUTIONS AND INFORMATIONS:-

All orders, resolutions and any other information passed by the Dorbar Shnong or the Village Development Council shall be forthwith proclaimed or notified through U Sangot appointed for the purpose.

20. APPEALS:-

- (i) Appeals against any order made by any authority under the provisions of this Act shall lie to the Executive Committee whose decision shall be final.

Provided that the Executive Committee may authorize any two of its Executive Members to exercise power or powers conferred upon him under the provisions of this Act. Anything heard, any act done or order passed by

such members of the Executive Committee shall be deemed to have been heard, done or passed by the Executive Committee.

- (ii) Every appeal made under this section shall be preferred by a party within one month from the date of the order appealed against. However delay, if any in filing the appeal beyond the period of one month may be condoned by the appellate authority on good and sufficient reasons shown by the appellant for such delay.

21. REVIEW OF ORDERS:-

- (i) The Executive Committee may, either on its own motion or on the application of any party interested, review any order passed by itself or by any of its predecessors-in-office and/or revise any order passed by any authority of the District Council acting under this Act and pass such order in reference thereto as it deem necessary after affording hearing to all parties to be affected by such order or review.
- (ii) No order shall be reviewed at the instance of any party except on the following grounds, viz. –
 - (a) discovery of new and important matter of evidence; or
 - (b) some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record; or
 - (c) any other sufficient reason.

22. REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES:- If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any provision of this Act, the Executive Committee may as occasion requires, take any action not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act which may appears to it necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

23. POWER TO MAKE RULES:-

- (i) The Executive Committee may make rule for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules when published in the Official Gazette shall have the force of law.

- (ii) The Dorbar Shnong or the Village Development Council may make rule for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules shall be forwarded by the Dorbar Shnong through the Elaka for approval by the Executive Committee and until approved by the Executive Committee and proclaimed or notified by U Sangot they shall not have the force.

STATEMENT OF OBJECT AND REASONS

Whereas it has become expedient to streamline and to provide for an efficient village administration which is transparent, accountable and to strengthen the time tested Khasi system of democracy, social custom, ideals, code of moral conduct, values and principle of honesty, justice, righteousness, respect, honour, dignity and manners.

Hence this Bill.

(L.Blah)
Executive Member i/c Elaka,etc,
Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council
Shillong

Certified that the above Bill was passed by the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council on the2011.

Chairman,
Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council,
Shillong.

No. _____

I assent to this Bill.

Dated Shillong,
The _____

GOVERNOR OF MEGHALAYA.

APPENDIX I
[See Section 2 (5), 2 (6)]

1.	KHYRIM	-	SYIEMSHIP
2.	MYLLIEM	-	SYIEMSHIP
3.	NONGKHLAW	-	SYIEMSHIP
4.	CHERRA	-	SYIEMSHIP
5.	NONGSTOIN	-	SYIEMSHIP
6.	MAHARAM	-	SYIEMSHIP
7.	NONGSPUNG	-	SYIEMSHIP
8.	LANGRIN	-	SYIEMSHIP
9.	MAWSYNRAM	-	SYIEMSHIP
10.	MYRIAW	-	SYIEMSHIP
11.	RAMBRAI	-	SYIEMSHIP
12.	MAWIANG	-	SYIEMSHIP
13.	BHOWAL	-	SYIEMSHIP
14.	MALAI SOHMAT	-	SYIEMSHIP
15.	NOBOSOHPHOH	-	SYIEMSHIP
16.	JIRANG	-	SYIEMSHIP
17.	SOHIONG	-	LYNGDOHSHIP
18.	MAWPHLANG	-	LYNGDOHSHIP
19.	LYNGIONG	-	LYNGDOHSHIP
20.	MAWDON	-	SIRDARSHIP
21.	PAMSANNGUT	-	SIRDARSHIP
22.	NONGLWAI	-	SIRDARSHIP
23.	MAWLONG	-	SIRDARSHIP
24.	SHELLA CONFEDERACY	-	WAHADADARSHIP

APPENDIX II

[See Section 2 (5), 2(6)]

1.	DWARA NONGTYRNEM-	SIRDARSHIP
2.	WAHLONG -	SIRDARSHIP
3.	JYRNGAM -	SIRDARSHIP
4.	LAITLYNGKOT -	SIRDARSHIP
5.	LAITKROH -	SIRDARSHIP
6.	MYRDON -	SIRDARSHIP
7.	MAWMLUH -	SIRDARSHIP
8.	MAWBEH LARKHAR -	SIRDARSHIP
9.	MAWSMAI - NONGTHYMMAI	SIRDARSHIP
10.	MARBISU -	SIRDARSHIP
11.	MYNTENG -	SIRDARSHIP
12.	NONGPOH -	SIRDARSHIP
13.	NONGKROH -	SIRDARSHIP
14.	NONGJRI -	SIRDARSHIP
15.	NONGRIAT -	SIRDARSHIP
16.	NONGSHLUID -	SIRDARSHIP
17.	RIANGSIH -	SIRDARSHIP
18.	NONGLANG -	SIRDARSHIP
19.	NONGLYNGKIEN-	SIRDARSHIP
20.	NONGLAIT -	SIRDARSHIP
21.	RAMDAIT -	SIRDARSHIP
22.	SAITSOHPEN -	SIRDARSHIP
23.	SYNNEI -	SIRDARSHIP
24.	SINAI MAWSHYNRUT-	SIRDARSHIP
25.	SOHBAR -	SIRDARSHIP
26.	TYRNA -	SIRDARSHIP
27.	TYNRONG -	SIRDARSHIP
28.	TYNRIANG -	SIRDARSHIP
29.	UMNIUH – TMAR-	SIRDARSHIP
