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BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU

Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 4 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 20th day of September 2019.

2. In section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017, in sub-section (2), for the expression “two hundred and ten days”, the expression “five hundred and seventy five days” shall be substituted.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the said Act, as amended by this Act.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants Act, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017) was brought into force on the 22nd February 2019 by repealing the Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960 (Tamil Nadu Act 18 of 1960). As per sub-section (2) of section 4 of the said Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017, the landlord and tenant shall enter into an agreement in writing with regard to that tenancy within a period of ninety days from the date of commencement of the said Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017. Based on the representations received from the landlords and tenants, the time limit for entering into a tenancy agreement was extended for a period of two hundred and ten days from the date of commencement of the said Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017. Further representations were received from the landlords and tenants to extend the said period of two hundred and ten days for entering into tenancy agreements. The Government, on consideration of the further representations, decided to amend section 4 of the said Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 2017, so as to extend the time limit to enter into tenancy agreement for a further period of three hundred and sixty-five days. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Regulation of Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 5 of 2019) was promulgated by the Governor on the 30th October 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 31st October 2019.

2. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

O. PANNEERSELVAM,
Deputy Chief Minister.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 5 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 2020.

   Short title and commencement.

   (2) Clause (b) of section 10 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th day of November 2019 and all the remaining provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the 6th day of January 2020.

2. In section 3 of the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

   Amendment of section 3.

   (a) in clause (7-A), the expression “Third Grade Municipality” shall be omitted;

   (b) in clause (12-C), the expression “the Third Grade Municipality” shall be omitted;

   (c) in clause (29-A), the expression “Third Grade Municipality or” shall be omitted;

   (d) clause (29-AA) shall be omitted.

3. Chapter I-A of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of Chapter I-A.

4. In section 24-A of the principal Act, for the expression “Third Grade Municipality”, the expression “Town Panchayat” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 24-A.

5. In section 28 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

   Amendment of section 28.

   “(a) in the case of town panchayats, the persons referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3-Q;”.

6. In section 30 of the principal Act, in Explanation-I, for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

   Amendment of section 30.

   “(a) in the case of town panchayats, the persons referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3-Q;”.

7. In section 43-B of the principal Act,—

   Amendment of section 43-B.

   (a) in the marginal heading, for the expression “Third Grade Municipalities and Town Panchayats”, the expression “Town Panchayats” shall be substituted;

   (b) in sub-section (1), for the expression “Third Grade Municipalities and Town Panchayats”, the expression “Town Panchayats” shall be substituted.

8. In section 43-BB of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “Third Grade Municipality and Town Panchayat”, the expression “Town Panchayat” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 43-BB.

9. In section 49-A of the principal Act, for the expression “Third Grade Municipality”, the expression “town panchayat” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 49-A.
10. In section 50 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—
   
   (a) the expression “clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3-C or” shall be omitted;
   
   (b) for the expression “(a) becomes of unsound mind”, the following expression shall be substituted, namely:—

   “(b) becomes of unsound mind;”.

11. In section 68 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in THE TABLE, for the expression “III Grade Municipalities and town panchayats”, the expression “Town panchayats” shall be substituted.

12. In section 124-B of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “Third Grade Municipalities”, wherever it occurs, the expression “town panchayats” shall be substituted.

13. In section 223-A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “third grade municipality, town panchayat or municipality”, the expression “town panchayat or municipality” shall be substituted.

14. In section 223-B of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “third grade municipality, town panchayat or municipality”, the expression “town panchayat or municipality” shall be substituted.

15. In section 285-C of the principal Act, in sub-section (5), for the expression “municipality, town panchayat or Third Grade Municipality”, the expression “municipality or town panchayat” shall be substituted.

16. In section 285-CC of the principal Act,—
   
   (a) in sub-section (1), in THE TABLE, for the expression “Third Grade Municipalities”, the expression “Town Panchayats” shall be substituted.
   
   (b) in sub-section (2), for the expression “municipality, town panchayat or Third Grade Municipality”, the expression “municipality or town panchayat” shall be substituted.

17. In section 357-A of the principal Act, including marginal heading, for the expression “including Third Grade Municipality and Town Panchayat”, the expression “including Town Panchayat” shall be substituted.

18. In section 370 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), for the expression “Third Grade Municipality”, occurring in two places, the expression “Town Panchayat” shall be substituted.

19. In section 373 of the principal Act,—
   
   (a) in the marginal heading, for the expression “Third Grade Municipality”, the expression “town panchayat” shall be substituted;
   
   (b) in the opening part and in clauses (d) and (j), for the expression “transitional area”, the expression “panchayat town” shall be substituted;
   
   (c) in clause (b), for the expression “for the panchayat area a Third Grade Municipality”, the expression “for the panchayat town, a town panchayat” shall be substituted;
   
   (d) in clauses (c), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j), for the expression “Third Grade Municipality”, wherever it occurs, the expression “town panchayat” shall be substituted.

20. In section 374 of the principal Act, for the expression “Third Grade Municipality”, the expression “town panchayat” shall be substituted.
21. Section 375 of the principal Act shall be omitted.  

22. Section 376 of the principal Act shall be omitted.  

23. The expressions “Third Grade Municipality”, “Third Grade Municipalities”, “the Third Grade Municipalities”, “or the Third Grade Municipalities”, “or a Third Grade Municipality”, “or of a Third Grade Municipality” and “Third Grade Municipalities and” occurring in any rules, by-law, notification or order made under the principal Act shall be omitted.  

24. (1) The Tamil Nadu District Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.  

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Among the then 49 Third Grade Municipalities in the State of Tamil Nadu, 12 Third Grade Municipalities were annexed with the Municipal Corporations of Tiruppur, Erode, Vellore and Chennai in G.O.(Ms) No.154, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated the 9th August 2010 and thereafter 36 Third Grade Municipalities were reclassified into various grades of Municipalities at various points of time. Lastly, Melvisharam Third Grade Municipality was upgraded to that of Second Grade Municipality in G.O.(Ms)No.9, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, dated the 5th January 2011. As there was no Third Grade Municipality in this State, the provisions governing the Third Grade Municipalities in the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920) became redundant. The Government, therefore, decided to amend the said Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920 suitably. Accordingly, the Governor promulgated the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 6 of 2019) on the 11th November 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 12th November 2019.

2. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

S.P. VELUMANI,
Minister for Municipal Administration and Rural Development, Implementation of Special Programme.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:

L.A. Bill No. 6 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the laws relating to the Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

PART – I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of November 2019.

PART – II.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CHENNAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1919.

Tamil Nadu Act IV of 1919.

2. For section 28 of the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 (hereinafter in this Part referred to as the 1919 Act), the following section shall be substituted, namely;—

“28. Election of Mayor.— (1) The council shall, at its first meeting after each ordinary election to the council, elect one of its councillors to be the Mayor.

(2) The Mayor shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of his election and he shall continue as such Mayor, provided that in the meantime he does not cease to be a councillor.

(3) Any casual vacancy in the office of the Mayor shall be filled by a fresh election and a person elected as Mayor on 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.

(4) A Mayor shall be deemed to have vacated his office on his becoming disqualified for holding the office or on his removal from office or on the expiry of his term of office or on his otherwise ceasing to be the Mayor.”.

3. In section 44-AC of the 1919 Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (12), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor, as the case may be” shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (13), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;
(5) in sub-section (14), for the expression “a Deputy Mayor”, the expression “a Mayor or a Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 53.

4. In section 53 of the 1919 Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “(a) becomes of unsound mind”, the following expression shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) becomes of unsound mind.”.

Amendment of section 59.

5. In section 59 of the 1919 Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (c), for the expression “councillor or Mayor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted.

PART – III.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TAMIL NADU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

Amendment of section 3-T.

6. In section 3-T of the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920 (hereinafter in this Part referred to as the 1920 Act), in sub-section (1), the expression “(exclusive of its chairman)” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 7.

7. In section 7 of the 1920 Act, in sub-section (1), the expression “(exclusive of its chairman)” shall be omitted.

Substitution of section 7-A.

8. For section 7-A of the 1920 Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"7-A. Election of chairman.— (1) The council shall, at its first meeting after each ordinary election to the council, elect one of its councillors to be its chairman.

(2) The chairman shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of his election and he shall continue as such chairman, provided that in the meantime he does not cease to be a councillor.

(3) Any casual vacancy in the office of the chairman shall be filled by a fresh election and a person elected as chairman on 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.

(4) A chairman shall be deemed to have vacated his office on his becoming disqualified for holding the office or on his removal from office or on the expiry of the term of office or on his otherwise ceasing to be the chairman.”.

Amendment of section 8.

9. In section 8 of the 1920 Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression, “chairman or councillors”, the expression “councillors” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression “chairman and councillors”, the expression “councillors” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (2), for the expression “chairman and councillors”, the expression “councillors” shall be substituted;

(4) sub-section (2-A) shall be omitted;

(5) in sub-section (3), for the expression “The chairman or a councillor”, the expression “A councillor” shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-section (4), for the expression “the chairman or a councillor”, the expression “a councillor” shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-section (5), for the expression “The chairman or a councillor” and “the chairman or the councillor”, the expression “A councillor” and “the councillor” shall, respectively, be substituted.

Amendment of section 9.

10. In section 9 of the 1920 Act,—

Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920.
(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression "chairman or councillor", the expression "councillor" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression "chairman or councillor", the expression "councillor" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (3), for the expression "a chairman or a councillor elected under sub-section (1)", the expression "a councillor elected under sub-section (1)" shall be substituted.

11. In section 12 of the 1920 Act, sub-section (4) shall be omitted.

12. For section 12-A of the 1920 Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"12-A. Procedure when no chairman or vice-chairman is elected.— If at an election held under section 7-A or under section 12 no chairman or vice-chairman, as the case may be, is elected, a fresh election shall be held.".

13. For section 14 of the 1920 Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"14. Chairman to be member of every committee of council.— The chairman shall, by virtue of his office, be a member of every committee of the council.".


(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression "Chairman and councillor", the expression "Councillor" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression "chairman or councillor", the expression "councillor" shall be substituted.

15. In section 40 of the 1920 Act, including the marginal heading, for the expression "vice-chairman", wherever it occurs, the expression "chairman or vice-chairman" shall be substituted.

16. In section 40-A of the 1920 Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression "vice-chairman", the expression "chairman or vice-chairman" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression "vice-chairman", the expression "chairman or vice-chairman" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (12), for the expression "vice-chairman", the expression "chairman or vice-chairman, as the case may be" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (13), for the expression "vice-chairman", the expression "chairman or vice-chairman" shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-section (14), for the expression "a vice-chairman", the expression "a chairman or a vice-chairman" shall be substituted.

17. Section 40-B of the 1920 Act, shall be omitted.

18. In section 43-C of the 1920 Act, in sub-section (2),—

(1) for the expression "chairman or councillors", the expression "councillors" shall be substituted;

(2) for the expression "chairman or councillor", the expression "councillor" shall be substituted.

(3) for the expression "chairman or councillor", the expression "councillor" shall be substituted;
19. In section 48 of the 1920 Act, for the expression "chairman or as a councillor", occurring in two places, the expression "councillor" shall be substituted.

20. In section 49 of the 1920 Act,—

(1) in sub-section (1), for the expression “chairman or councillor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (2),—

(a) in the opening portion, for the expression “as a chairman or election as a councillor”, the expression “as a councillor” shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (e), for the expression “the chairman or a councillor”, occurring in two places, the expression “a councillor” shall be substituted.

21. In section 50 of the 1920 Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression “chairman or councillors”, the expression “councillors” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1),—

(a) in the opening portion, for the expression “the chairman or a councillor”, the expression “a councillor” shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (f), for the expression “of the chairman or any other councillor”, the expression “of any other councillor” shall be substituted;

(c) in clause (i),—

(i) for the expression “the chairman or councillor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso, for the expression “the chairman or a councillor”, the expression “a councillor” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (4),—

(a) for the expression “the chairman or a councillor”, the expression “a councillor” shall be substituted;

(b) for the expression “chairman or councillor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted;

22. In section 51 of the 1920 Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression “chairman or councillor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression “the chairman or any councillor” and “such chairman or councillor”, the expression “a councillor”, “any councillor” and “such councillor” shall, respectively, be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (3), for the expression “chairman or the councillor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted.

23. In section 368 of the 1920 Act,—

(1) in sub-section (2), for the expression “chairman and councillors”, the expression “councillors” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (5), for the expression “chairman and councillors”, the expression “councillors” shall be substituted;
(3) in sub-section (6), for the expression “chairman or councillors”, the expression “councillors” shall be substituted.

PART – IV.

AMENDMENTS TO THE MADURAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1971.


24. For section 29 of the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971 (hereinafter in this Part referred to as the 1971 Act), the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“29. Election of Mayor.— (1) The council shall, at its first meeting after each ordinary election to the council, elect one of its councillors to be the Mayor.

(2) The Mayor shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of his election and he shall continue as such Mayor, provided that in the meantime he does not cease to be a councillor.

(3) Any casual vacancy in the office of the Mayor shall be filled by a fresh election and a person elected as Mayor on 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.

(4) A Mayor shall be deemed to have vacated his office on his becoming disqualified for holding the office or on his removal from office or on the expiry of his term of office or on his otherwise ceasing to be the Mayor.”.

25. In section 48-AB of the 1971 Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (12), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor, as the case may be” shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (13), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-section (14), for the expression “a Deputy Mayor”, the expression “a Mayor or a Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted.

26. In section 66 of the 1971 Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (b), for the expression “councillor or Mayor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted.

PART – V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE COIMBATORE CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1981.

Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981.

27. For section 29 of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981 (hereinafter in this Part referred to as the 1981 Act), the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“29. Election of Mayor.— (1) The council shall, at its first meeting after each ordinary election to the council, elect one of its councillors to be the Mayor.

(2) The Mayor shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of his election and he shall continue as such Mayor, provided that in the meantime he does not cease to be a councillor.

(3) Any casual vacancy in the office of the Mayor shall be filled by a fresh election and a person elected as Mayor on 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.
(4) A Mayor shall be deemed to have vacated his office on his becoming disqualified for holding the office or on his removal from office or on the expiry of his term of office or on his otherwise ceasing to be the Mayor.”.

Amendment of section 50-C.

28. In section 50-C of the 1981 Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (12), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor, as the case may be” shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (13), for the expression “Deputy Mayor”, the expression “Mayor or Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-section (14), for the expression “a Deputy Mayor”, the expression “a Mayor or a Deputy Mayor” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 68.

29. In section 68 of the 1981 Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (b), for the expression “councillor or Mayor”, the expression “councillor” shall be substituted.

Repeal and saving.

30. (1) The Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fifth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919, the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971 and the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the respective Acts, as amended by this Act.

Tamil Nadu Ordinance 8 of 2019.

Tamil Nadu Act IV of 1919.

Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920.


Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981.
Elections are held directly to the offices of Mayor of Municipal Corporations and Chairperson of Municipalities and Town Panchayats and Councillors therefor on party basis. Except in Village Panchayats where elections are held directly on non party basis, in other tiers of rural local bodies like Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats, elections are held on party basis and the head of the institution is elected indirectly, where the councillors elect one among them as Chairperson.

2. The Mayor / Chairperson, when they belong to one particular political party and the majority of the councillors belong to other political party / parties, they fail to get utmost co-operation from the councillors and this results in conflict and the smooth functioning of the council gets affected. Sometimes, even getting the council meetings convened in regular intervals become difficult in such situations. Besides, the very basic purpose of serving the public comes to a grinding halt, which gets amplified in unimaginable dimensions in such Urban Local Bodies.

3. It was considered that if indirect election is conducted for electing Mayor / Chairperson, there will be stability and collective responsibility among the head of the Urban Local Bodies and all the elected councillors and local bodies will be able to function in a harmonious and constructive way. The Municipal Corporation being a larger urban area, the volume of transaction of business in the councils are on a large scale. For instance, Chennai City Municipal Corporation Council consists of 200 councillors and Madurai and Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Councils consist of 100 councillors each. In such a scenario, co-operation of the majority of the councillors is indispensable to have a smooth transaction of business in the council meeting. Hence, in order to ensure the support of majority of the councillors in taking decision and to render effective basic civil services to the public, it was considered appropriate to revert back to indirect method of election to the offices of the Mayor and Chairperson of the Urban Local Bodies.

4. Further, representations have been received from various forums and public that the indirect election to the Mayor of Municipal Corporations and Chairperson of Municipalities and Town Panchayats will be a better system for smooth functioning of the administration in the Urban Local Bodies.

5. Therefore, taking into account the advantages like better accountability and collective responsibility of the elected representatives of the Urban Local Bodies and in the interest of the smooth functioning of the Urban Local Bodies, the Government decided to amend the laws relating to the Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats so as to provide indirect election to the offices of the Mayor of Municipal Corporations and Chairperson of Municipalities and Town Panchayats. Accordingly, the Governor promulgated the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fifth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 8 of 2019) on the 19th November 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 19th November 2019.

6. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 7 of 2020**

A Bill further to amend the laws relating to the Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**PART – I.**

**PRELIMINARY.**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Second Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of December 2019.

**PART – II.**

AMENDMENT TO THE CHENNAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1919.

2. In section 414-B of the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919, for the expression "upto the 31st day of December 2019", the expression "upto the 30th day of June 2020" shall be substituted.

**PART – III.**

AMENDMENT TO THE TAMIL NADU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

3. In section 375-B of the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, for the expression "upto the 31st day of December 2019", the expression "upto the 30th day of June 2020" shall be substituted.

**PART – IV.**

AMENDMENT TO THE MADURAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1971.

4. In section 510-AAA of the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971, for the expression "upto the 31st day of December 2019", the expression "upto the 30th day of June 2020" shall be substituted.

**PART – V.**

AMENDMENT TO THE COIMBATORE CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1981.

5. In section 511-AAA of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981, for the expression "upto the 31st day of December 2019", the expression "upto the 30th day of June 2020" shall be substituted.

**PART – VI.**

AMENDMENT TO THE TIRUCHIRAPPALLI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1994.

6. In section 10-A of the Tiruchirappalli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, for the expression "upto the 31st day of December 2019", the expression "upto the 30th day of June 2020" shall be substituted.
PART – VII.
AMENDMENT TO THE TIRUNELVELI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1994.

Amendment of section 10-A.
7. In section 10-A of the Tirunelveli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.


PART – VIII.
AMENDMENT TO THE SALEM CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1994.

Amendment of section 10-A.
8. In section 10-A of the Salem City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.


PART – IX.
AMENDMENT TO THE TIRUPPUR CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2008.

Amendment of section 9-A.
9. In section 9-A of the Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 2008.

PART – X.
AMENDMENT TO THE ERODE CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2008.

Amendment of section 9-A.
10. In section 9-A of the Erode City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

Tamil Nadu Act 8 of 2008.

PART – XI.
AMENDMENT TO THE VELLORE CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2008.

Amendment of section 9-A.
11. In section 9-A of the Vellore City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

Tamil Nadu Act 26 of 2008.

PART – XII.
AMENDMENT TO THE THOOTHUKUDI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2008.

Amendment of section 9-A.
12. In section 9-A of the Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 2008.

PART – XIII.
AMENDMENT TO THE THANJAVUR CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2013.

Amendment of section 9-A.
13. In section 9-A of the Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 2013.

PART – XIV.
AMENDMENT TO THE DINNIGUL CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2013.

Amendment of section 9-A.
14. In section 9-A of the Dindigul City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 2013.
PART – XV.

AMENDMENT TO THE HOSUR CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2019.

15. In section 10 of the Hosur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019, in sub-section (4), for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

PART – XVI.

AMENDMENT TO THE NAGERCOIL CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2019.

16. In section 10 of the Nagercoil City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019, in sub-section (4), for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

PART – XVII.

AMENDMENT TO THE AVADI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2019.

17. In section 10 of the Avadi City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019, in sub-section (4), for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

18. (1) The Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Sixth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919, the Tamil Nadu District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971, the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981, the Tiruchirappalli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, the Tirunelveli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, the Salem City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, the Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, the Erode City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, the Vellore City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, the Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation Act, 2008, the Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013, the Dindigul City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013, the Hosur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019, the Nagercoil City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019 and the Avadi City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the respective Acts, as amended by this Act.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Special Officers to the Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations were appointed in pursuance of the orders of the Hon’ble High Court of Madras in W.P.No.33984 of 2016, dated the 4th October 2016. The term of office of the said Special Officers of the Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations was extended from time to time and lastly upto the 31st December 2019.

2. Recently, the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Fifth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 8 of 2019) was promulgated by the Governor on the 19th November 2019, which provides for indirect election to the offices of the Mayor of Municipal Corporations and Chairperson of Municipalities and Town Panchayats.

3. In pursuance of the above, the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission is taking necessary action to revise all the required statutory and non-statutory Forms for conducting ordinary election to Urban Local Bodies. Further, Urban Booklets have also to be reprinted. In view of the above, additional time is required for the completion of preparatory works for the conduct of election to the Urban Local Bodies by the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission.

4. In the circumstances stated above, as the term of office of the Special Officers was due to expire on the 31st December 2019, the Government decided to amend the laws relating to the Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations so as to extend the term of office of the Special Officers for a further period of six months up to the 30th June 2020 or until the first meeting of the council is held after the ordinary elections to the Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Sixth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 13 of 2019) was promulgated by the Governor on the 31st December 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 31st December 2019.

5. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

S.P.VELOUMANI,
Minister for Municipal Administration and Rural Development, Implementation of Special Programme.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 8 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of November 2019.

2. In section 53 of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (b), after the expression “as a member of the panchayat union council”, the expression “or on being elected as chairman of the panchayat union council” shall be inserted.

3. After section 57 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely: —

“57-A. Voting machine at elections.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules made thereunder, the giving and recording of votes by voting machines may be adopted in such ward or wards of a village panchayat, panchayat union and district panchayat and for election of president of such village panchayat or village panchayats as the State Election Commission may, having regard to the circumstances of each case, specify.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, “voting machine” means any machine or apparatus whether operated electronically or otherwise used for giving or recording of votes and any reference to a ballot box or ballot paper in this Act or the rules made thereunder shall, save as otherwise provided, be construed as including a reference to such voting machine wherever such voting machine is used at any election.”.

4. (1) The Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the Principal Act, as amended by this Act.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Tamil Nadu State Election Commission had suggested to make suitable provisions in the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994) so as to facilitate the use of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) in the elections to rural local bodies on the lines of the provisions contained in the laws relating to the Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

2. Further, as there is no provision in the said Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994 for the cessation of the office of the Vice-Chairman of Panchayat Union or District Panchayat, on being elected as Chairman of Panchayat Union or District Panchayat, as the case may be, in any casual vacancy, the said Commission had also suggested to amend section 53 of the said Act for the said purpose.

3. The Government, after careful consideration, decided to accept the aforesaid suggestions of the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission and to amend the said Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994, suitably. Accordingly, the Governor promulgated the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 7 of 2019) on the 16th November 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 19th November 2019.

4. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

S.P. VELUMANI,
Minister for Municipal Administration
Rural Development, Implementation of Special Programme.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 9 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Second Amendment) Act, 2020.

   (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of December 2019.

2. In section 261-A of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, for the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2019”, the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020” shall be substituted.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Fifth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

   (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the said Act, as amended by this Act.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Special Officers to the Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats were appointed in pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P. No.33984 of 2016, dated the 4th October 2016. The term of office of the said Special Officers of the three tier panchayats were extended, from time to time, and lastly extended upto the 31st December 2019.

2. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in I.A.No.182868 of 2019 in Civil Appeal Nos.5467-5469 of 2017 dated the 6th December 2019 read with W.P. (Civil) No.1443 of 2019, dated the 11th December 2019 has, among other things, directed that the Respondent-authorities shall hold elections to all Panchayats at village, intermediate and district levels, except those in the nine reconstituted districts namely, Kancheepuram, Chengalpattu, Vellore, Tirupathur, Ranipet, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Tirunelveli and Tenkasi and also directed to delimit the nine newly constituted districts in accordance with law and thereafter hold elections for their panchayats at the village, intermediate and district levels within a period of three months. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission notified election schedule for electing the ward members of village panchayats, panchayat unions and district panchayats and to the office of Presidents of village panchayats except for the nine newly constituted districts.

3. Although, the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission has notified ordinary elections to the Rural Local Bodies, the whole process of elections will be completed only on the 11th January 2020. Further, in respect of the remaining nine newly constituted districts, after completion of the delimitation of territorial wards of village panchayats, panchayat unions and district panchayats, reservation of seats and offices for all the three tiers of panchayats will be notified and then only thereafter, the ordinary elections to the Rural Local Bodies could be conducted, as ordered by the Supreme Court of India.

4. In the circumstances stated above, as the term of office of the Special Officers was due to expire on the 31st December 2019, the Government decided to amend section 261-A of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994) so as to extend the term of office of the said Special Officers for a further period of six months upto the 30th June 2020 or until the first meeting of the council is held after the ordinary elections to the village panchayats, panchayat unions and district panchayats, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Fifth Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 12 of 2019) was promulgated by the Governor on the 31st December 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 31st December.

5. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

S.P. VELUMANI,
Minister for Municipal Administration and
Rural Development, Implementation of
Special Programme.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 10 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University Act, 1996.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University (Amendment) Act, 2020.

   (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on 27th day of December, 2019.

2. In section 15 of the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University Act, 1996, in sub-section (2), for clause(a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

   "(a) The holder of the post of Registrar,-

      (i) must possess a Master’s Degree in Law with not less than 55% of marks or of an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed; and

      (ii) A. must possess 3 years of experience as Professor or 8 years of experience as Associate Professor or 15 years of experience as Assistant Professor at academic level 11 and above in the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University or in a Government Law College in the State or comparable experience in research establishment or other institutions of higher education; or

     B. must possess 3 years of experience as a Principal of a Government Law College in the State; or

     C. must possess 15 years of administrative experience, of which 8 years shall be as Deputy Registrar or an equivalent post in the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University or other Universities in the State; or

     D. must possess 3 years of experience as an officer of the Government not lower in rank than that of the Deputy Secretary to Government, Law Department."

3. The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Syndicate of the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University in its 158th and 163rd meeting held on 31.10.2018 and 13.09.2019, respectively, taking into consideration the qualification prescribed for the post of Registrar by the University Grants Commission and the suggestion of the State Government thereon, resolved to send proposal to the Government to amend the qualification prescribed for the post of Registrar of the University. The Registrar(i/c) of the University forwarded the minutes of the 163rd Syndicate meeting and requested to amend the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University Act, 1996 (Tamil Nadu Act 43 of 1997) for the purpose. The Government, after careful consideration, decided to revise the qualification for the post of Registrar of the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University and to amend section 15 of the said Tamil Nadu Act 43 of 1997 suitably for the purpose. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 11 of 2019) was promulgated by the Governor on the 27th December 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 27th December 2019.

2. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

C. Ve. SHANMUGAM,
Minister for Law, Courts and Prisons.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 11 of 2020

A Bill to repeal certain enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the enactments specified in the Schedule which are spent or have otherwise become obsolete, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by expressed specific repeal, should be expressly and specifically repealed;

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Repealing Act, 2020. Short title.

2. The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed. Repeal of certain enactments.

3. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed or recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.
THE SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(See section 2)

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PRESIDENT’S ACTS

1878  VIII  The Tamil Nadu Coffee-stealing Prevention Act, 1878.
1922  VII   The Chennai City Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1922.
1930  X     The Tamil Nadu District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1930.
1950  XXIII The Tamil Nadu District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1950.
1951  XXII  The Chennai City Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1951.
1953  VI    The Tamil Nadu Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1953.
1953  XIII  The Tamil Nadu Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1953.
1953  XVI   The Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Amendment Act, 1953.
1954  XX    The Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1954.
1954  XXXV  The Indian Bar Councils (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 1954.
1955  XIII  The Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax and the Tamil Nadu Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Registration) (Amendment) Act, 1955.
1955  XVIII The Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1955.
1955  XX    The Tamil Nadu District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1955.
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<td>The Tamil Nadu District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 2011.</td>
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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The State Law Commission, Tamil Nadu has recommended in its various Reports to repeal certain enactments, as the said enactments have become obsolete and redundant. Therefore, the Government have decided to repeal such obsolete and redundant laws.

2. The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

C.Ve. SHANMUGAM,
Minster for Law, Courts and Prisons.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 12 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Act, 1989.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 49 of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Act, 1989,—

(1) for the word “Chancellor”, wherever it occurs, the word “Government” shall be substituted;

(2) for the word “he”, occurring in three places and the word “his”, occurring in two places, the words “they” and “their” shall, respectively, be substituted.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University is a State funded University and funds for its administration and for implementation of various schemes of the University, are being sanctioned by the Government. In order to monitor the usage of Government funds by the said University, it has been decided to confer the Government with the power of inspection and inquiry. The Government have, therefore, decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Act, 1989 (Tamil Nadu Act 42 of 1989) suitably for the aforesaid purpose.

2. The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

UDUMALAI.K. RADHAKRISHNAN,
Hon’ble Minister (Animal Husbandry).

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 13 of 2020

**A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.**

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2020.

2. In section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (4), after the expression "the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling", the expression "the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling" shall be inserted.

3. In section 10 of the principal Act,—

   (1) in sub-section (1), after the second proviso, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

   **Explanation.**— For the purposes of the second proviso, the value of exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount shall not be taken into account for determining the value of turnover in a State.;

   (2) in sub-section (2),—

   (a) in clause (d), the expression "and" occurring at the end, shall be omitted;

   (b) in clause (e), for the expression "Council:" the expression "Council; and" shall be substituted;

   (c) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

   "(f) he is neither a casual taxable person nor a non-resident taxable person;";

   (3) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

   "(2A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, but subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 9, a registered person, not eligible to opt to pay tax under sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year did not exceed fifty lakh rupees, may opt to pay, in lieu of the tax payable by him under sub-section (1) of section 9, an amount of tax calculated at such rate as may be prescribed, but not exceeding three per cent of the turnover in State, if he is not—

   (a) engaged in making any supply of goods or services which are not leviable to tax under this Act;

   (b) engaged in making any inter-State outward supplies of goods or services;

   (c) engaged in making any supply of goods or services through an electronic commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under section 52;

   (d) a manufacturer of such goods or supplier of such services as may be notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council; and

   (e) a casual taxable person or a non-resident taxable person:
Provided that where more than one registered person are having the same Permanent Account Number issued under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the registered person shall not be eligible to opt for the scheme under this sub-section unless all such registered persons opt to pay tax under this sub-section.

(4) in sub-section (3), after the expression "under sub-section (1)" occurring in two places, the expression "or sub-section (2-A), as the case may be," shall be inserted;

(5) in sub-section (4), after the expression "of sub-section (1)", the expression "or sub-section (2-A), as the case may be," shall be inserted;

(6) in sub-section (5), after the expression "under sub-section (1)", the expression "or sub-section (2-A), as the case may be," shall be inserted;

(7) after sub-section (5), the following Explanations shall be inserted, namely:

"Explanation-1.— For the purposes of computing aggregate turnover of a person for determining his eligibility to pay tax under this section, the expression "aggregate turnover" shall include the value of supplies made by such person from the 1st day of April of a financial year up to the date when he becomes liable for registration under this Act, but shall not include the value of exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount.

Explanation-2.— For the purposes of determining the tax payable by a person under this section, the expression "turnover in State" shall not include the value of following supplies, namely:

(i) supplies from the first day of April of a financial year up to the date when such person becomes liable for registration under this Act; and

(ii) exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount.

4. In section 22 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the second proviso, the following proviso and Explanation shall be inserted, namely:

"Provided also that the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, enhance the aggregate turnover from twenty lakh rupees to such amount not exceeding forty lakh rupees in case of supplier who is engaged exclusively in the supply of goods, subject to such conditions and limitations, as may be notified.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this sub-section, a person shall be considered to be engaged exclusively in the supply of goods even if he is engaged in exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount."

5. In section 25 of the principal Act, after sub-section (6), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:

"(6A) Every registered person shall undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number, in such form and manner and within such time as may be prescribed:

Provided that if an Aadhaar number is not assigned to the registered person, such person shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification in such manner as Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, prescribe:

Provided further that in case of failure to undergo authentication or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number or furnish alternate and viable means of identification, registration allotted to such person shall be deemed to be invalid and the other provisions of this Act shall apply as if such person does not have a registration.

(6B) On and from the date of notification, every individual shall, in order to be eligible for grant of registration, undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number, in such manner as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification:
Provided that if an Aadhaar number is not assigned to an individual, such individual shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification in such manner as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification.

(6C) On and from the date of notification, every person, other than an individual, shall, in order to be eligible for grant of registration, undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number of the Karta, Managing Director, whole time Director, such number of partners, Members of Managing Committee of Association, Board of Trustees, authorised representative, authorised signatory and such other class of persons, in such manner, as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification:

Provided that where such person or class of persons have not been assigned the Aadhaar Number, such person or class of persons shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification in such manner as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification.

(6D) The provisions of sub-section (6A) or sub-section (6B) or sub-section (6C) shall not apply to such person or class of persons or any part of the State, as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify by notification.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression “Aadhaar number” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (a) of section 2 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016.”.

6. After section 31 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“31A. Facility of digital payment to recipient.— The Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, prescribe a class of registered persons who shall provide prescribed modes of electronic payment to the recipient of supply of goods or services or both made by him and give option to such recipient to make payment accordingly, in such manner and subject to such conditions and restrictions, as may be prescribed.”.

7. In section 39 of the principal Act,—

(1) for sub-sections (1) and (2), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor or a non-resident taxable person or a person paying tax under the provisions of section 10 or section 51 or section 52 shall, for every calendar month or part thereof, furnish, a return, electronically, of inward and outward supplies of goods or services or both, input tax credit availed, tax payable, tax paid and such other particulars, in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, notify certain class of registered persons who shall furnish a return for every quarter or part thereof, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified therein.

(2) A registered person paying tax under the provisions of section 10, shall, for each financial year or part thereof, furnish a return, electronically, of turnover in the State, inward supplies of goods or services or both, tax payable, tax paid and such other particulars in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed.”;

(2) for sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(7) Every registered person who is required to furnish a return under sub-section (1), other than the person referred to in the proviso thereto, or sub-section (3) or sub-section (5), shall pay to the Government the tax due as per such return not later than the last date on which he is required to furnish such return:

Provided that every registered person furnishing return under the proviso to sub-section (1) shall pay to the Government, the tax due taking into account inward and outward supplies of goods or services or both, input tax credit availed, tax payable and such other particulars during a month, in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed:
Provided further that every registered person furnishing return under sub-section (2) shall pay to the Government, the tax due taking into account turnover in the State, inward supplies of goods or services or both, tax payable, and such other particulars during a quarter, in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed.

8. In section 44 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Commissioner may, on the recommendations of the Council and for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing the annual return for such class of registered persons as may be specified therein:

Provided further that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of Central tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner."

9. In section 49 of the principal Act, after sub-section (9), the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

"(10) A registered person may, on the common portal, transfer any amount of tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount available in the electronic cash ledger under this Act, to the electronic cash ledger for integrated tax, central tax, State tax, or cess, in such form and manner and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed and such transfer shall be deemed to be a refund from the electronic cash ledger under this Act.

(11) Where any amount has been transferred to the electronic cash ledger under this Act, the same shall be deemed to be deposited in the said ledger as provided in sub-section (1)."

10. In section 50 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the interest on tax payable in respect of supplies made during a tax period and declared in the return for the said period furnished after the due date in accordance with the provisions of section 39, except where such return is furnished after commencement of any proceedings under section 73 or section 74 in respect of the said period, shall be levied on that portion of the tax that is paid by debiting the electronic cash ledger."

11. In section 52 of the principal Act,—

(1) in sub-section (4), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing the statement for such class of registered persons as may be specified therein:

Provided further that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of Central tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner."

(2) in sub-section (5), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Commissioner may, on the recommendations of the Council and for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing the annual statement for such class of registered persons as may be specified therein:

Provided further that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of Central tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner."

12. After section 53 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"53A. Transfer of certain amounts.- Where any amount has been transferred from the electronic cash ledger under this Act to the electronic cash ledger under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act or under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act or under the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, the Government shall, transfer to the central tax account or integrated tax account or cess account, an amount equal to the amount transferred from the electronic cash ledger, in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed."
13. In section 54 of the principal Act, after sub-section (8), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

“(8-A) Where the Central Government has disbursed the refund of State tax, the Government shall transfer an amount equal to the amount so refunded, to the Central Government.”.

14. In section 95 of the principal Act,—

(1) in clause (a),—

(a) after the expression “the Appellate Authority”, the expression “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;

(b) after the expression “of section 100”, the expression “or of section 101C of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act” shall be inserted;

(2) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely.—

“(f) “National Appellate Authority” means the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling referred to in section 101A.”.

15. After section 101 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“101A. National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act shall be Appellate Authority under this Act.— Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, for the purposes of this Act, the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling constituted under section 101A of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act shall be deemed to be the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling under this Act.”.

16. In section 102 of the principal Act,—

(1) after the expression “the Appellate Authority” occurring in two places, the expression “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;

(2) for the expression “or section 101”, the expression “or section 101 of this Act or section 101C of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act” shall be substituted;

(3) for the expression “or the appellant”, the expression “appellant, the Authority or the Appellate Authority” shall be substituted.

17. In section 103 of the principal Act,—

(1) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

“(1A) The Advance Ruling pronounced by the National Appellate Authority under this Chapter shall be binding on—

(a) the applicants, being distinct persons, who had sought the ruling under sub-section (1) of section 101B of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act and all registered persons having the same Permanent Account Number issued under the Income-tax Act, 1961;

(b) the concerned officers and the jurisdictional officers in respect of the applicants referred to in clause (a) and the registered persons having the same Permanent Account Number issued under the Income-tax Act, 1961.”;

(2) in sub-section (2), after the expression “in sub-section (1)”, the expression “and sub-section (1-A)” shall be inserted.

18. In section 104 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(1) after the expression “the Authority or the Appellate Authority”, the expression “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;

(2) for the expression “of section 101”, the expression “of section 101 of this Act or section 101C of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act” shall be substituted.

19. In section 105 of the principal Act,—

(1) for the marginal heading, the following marginal heading shall be substituted, namely:—
“Powers of Authority, Appellate Authority and National Appellate Authority.”;

(2) in sub-section (1), after the expression “the Appellate Authority”, the expression “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;

(3) in sub-section (2), after the expression “the Appellate Authority” occurring in two places, the expression “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 106.

20. In section 106 of the principal Act,—

(1) for the marginal heading, the following marginal heading shall be substituted, namely:—

“Procedure of Authority, Appellate Authority and National Appellate Authority.”;

(2) after the expression “the Appellate Authority”, the expression “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 171.

21. In section 171 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

“(4) Where the Authority referred to in sub-section (2), after holding examination as required under the said sub-section comes to the conclusion that any registered person has profiteered under sub-section (1), such person shall be liable to pay penalty equivalent to ten per cent of the amount so profiteered:

Provided that no penalty shall be leviable if the profiteered amount is deposited within thirty days of the date of passing of the order by the Authority.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, the expression “profiteered” shall mean the amount determined on account of not passing the benefit of reduction in rate of tax on supply of goods or services or both or the benefit of input tax credit to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in the price of the goods or services or both.”.

Amendment of Notification.

22. (1) The following S.No. and the entries relating thereto which was inserted by the Commercial Taxes and Registration Department Notification No.II (2)/CTR/917(e-2)/2017, published at pages 20-22 in Part II - Section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 14th November 2017, in the Schedule to the Commercial Taxes and Registration Department Notification No.II(2)/CTR/532(d-5)/2017, published at pages 68-75 in Part II - Section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 29th June 2017, shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of July 2017, namely:—

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| “103A” | 26 | Uranium Ore Concentrate.”.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the Government shall have and shall be deemed to have the power to amend the notification referred to in sub-section (1) with retrospective effect as if the Government had the power to amend the said notification under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act retrospectively, at all material times.

(3) No refund shall be made of all such tax which has been collected, but which would not have been so collected, if the notification referred to in sub-section (1) had been in force at all material times.

Repeal and saving.

23. (1) The Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the said Act, as amended by this Act.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Act 19 of 2017) was enacted with a view to make a provision for levy and collection of tax on intra-State supply of goods or services or both by the State Government.

2. The Goods and Services Tax Council in its 35th Meeting held on the 21st June 2019, recommended various amendments to the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (Central Act 12 of 2017). To give effect to the said recommendations, the Central Government amended the said Central Act by the Finance (No.2) Act, 2019 (Central Act 23 of 2019), which got the Presidential assent on 01.08.2019. Corresponding amendments were therefore required to be made to the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (Tamil Nadu Act 19 of 2017). The Government, therefore, decided to amend the said Tamil Nadu Act 19 of 2017 suitably.

3. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 10 of 2019) was promulgated by the Governor on the 17th December 2019 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 17th December 2019.

4. The Bill seeks to replace the above said Ordinance.

K.C. VEERAMANI,
Minister for Commercial Taxes.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 14 of 2020

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University Act, 2013 and the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

PART-I.

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University and Private Colleges (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2020.

(2) Sections 2, 6 and 7 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 18th September 2019 and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

PART-II.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TAMIL NADU MUSIC AND FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY ACT, 2013.

2. In section 1 of the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University Act, 2013 (hereinafter in this Part referred to as the principal Act), for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Dr. J.Jayalalithaa Music and Fine Arts University Act, 2013.".

3. In section 15 of the principal Act, in clause (a), for the expression "with a degree of Bachelor of Music or Fine Arts or Performing Arts", the expression "with a Post graduate degree in music or fine arts or performing arts" shall be substituted.

4. In Section 22 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), under the heading "Class I - Ex-Officio Members", after item (h), the following item shall be added, namely:—

"(i) Principal of MGR Government Film and Television Institute, Chennai.".

5. In the Schedule to the principal Act, under the heading "Part I", after item 8, the following item shall be added, namely:—

"9. MGR Government Film and Television Institute, Chennai.".

6. In the principal Act, for the expression “the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University”, wherever it occurs, the expression “the Tamil Nadu Dr. J. Jayalalithaa Music and Fine Arts University” shall be substituted.

7. References to “the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University” and “the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University Act” in any Act or in any rule, notification, proceeding, order, regulation, by-law or other instrument made or issued under such Act or in any statute or regulation made or continued in force under the principal Act shall be construed as references to “the Tamil Nadu Dr. J. Jayalalithaa Music and Fine Arts University” and “the Tamil Nadu Dr. J. Jayalalithaa Music and Fine Arts University Act”, respectively.
8. After section 55 of the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976 (hereinafter in this Part referred to as President's Act 19 of 1976), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"55-A. Application of the Act to Music, Fine Arts and Performing Arts Colleges.—The Government may, by notification, direct that any of the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall apply to the Music, Fine Arts and Performing Arts Colleges to such extent and subject to such modifications and restrictions as may be specified in the notification.”.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in the President's Act 19 of 1976, the Music, Fine Arts and Performing Arts Colleges, which were granted affiliation by the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University from the date of commencement of the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University Act, 2013 till the date of publication of this Act in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette shall, for all purposes, be deemed to have been granted permission for their establishment by the Government at the relevant point of time under the President's Act 19 of 1976 and the said colleges shall also be deemed to have been validly granted affiliation by the said University under the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University Act, 2013.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under section 5(3) of the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976 (President's Act 19 of 1976), no University shall grant affiliation to any private college unless permission has been granted for their establishment by the Government. But the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University has granted provisional affiliation to 12 private colleges/institutions though they had not been granted permission for establishment by the Government. Since the said private colleges/institutions had enrolled students for various courses and some of the students have already received provisional diploma/degree certificates, in the interest and welfare of the students, it is essential to grant permission to the said private colleges/institutions by the Government and to validate the action of the said University in having granted affiliation as aforesaid.

2. In G.O.(Ms)No.135, Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department, dated 18.09.2019, the Government have issued orders for renaming the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University as “the Tamil Nadu Dr.J.Jayalalithaa Music and Fine Arts University”.

3. Further, in view of the nature of the courses conducted by the Music, Fine Arts and Performing Arts Colleges, it is considered that provisions regulating the Private Colleges contained in the President's Act 19 of 1976 may be applied to such colleges with such modifications and restrictions as deemed necessary by the Government.

4. The Government have, therefore, decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Music and Fine Arts University Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 2013) and the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976 (President's Act 19 of 1976) suitably for the aforesaid purposes.

5. The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

K. PANDIARAJAN,
Minister for Tamil Official Language and Tamil Culture.
MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 8 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notifications, for the purposes specified therein.

2. The powers delegated are normal and not of an exceptional character.

K. PANDIARAJAN,
Minister for Tamil Official Language and Tamil Culture.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.
Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu on 9th January, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

L.A. Bill No. 15 of 2020

A Bill to provide for the appropriation of certain further moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the services and purposes of the financial year which commenced on the 1st day of April 2019.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Appropriation Act, 2020. Short title.

2. The State Government may appropriate out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the services and purposes of the financial year which commenced on the 1st day of April 2019, a further sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred and eighty crore fifteen lakh twenty four thousand rupees, being moneys required to meet-

   (a) the supplementary grants made by the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly for that year, as set forth in column (3) of the Schedule; and

   (b) the supplementary expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State for that year, as set forth in column (4) of the Schedule.
### THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 2).

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<th>Demand Number</th>
<th>Services and Purposes</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Loan</th>
<th>Voted by the Legislative Assembly</th>
<th>Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State</th>
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<td>ENERGY DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>FINANCE DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>HANDBLOOMS AND TEXTILES (Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department)</td>
<td>Revenue: 1,02,14,000</td>
<td>Capital: 1,20,00,000</td>
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<td>KHADI, VILLAGE INDUSTRIES AND HANDICRAFTS (Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department)</td>
<td>Revenue: 11,51,70,000</td>
<td>Capital: ...</td>
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<td>HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>Capital: 93,33,01,000</td>
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<td>HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>Revenue: 49,77,69,000</td>
<td>Capital: 4,000</td>
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<td>HIGHWAYS AND MINOR PORTS DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>Capital: 41,78,01,000</td>
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<td>POLICE (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)</td>
<td>Revenue: 8,18,33,000</td>
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<td>FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)</td>
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<td>PRISONS (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)</td>
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<td>MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS-ADMINISTRATION (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)</td>
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<td>HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>Revenue: 47,09,21,000</td>
<td>Capital: ...</td>
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<td>INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>Revenue: 5,96,62,000</td>
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<td>INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY (Tamil Development and Information Department)</td>
<td>Revenue: 13,41,84,000</td>
<td>Capital: ...</td>
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<td>Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State</td>
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<td>TOURISM - ART AND CULTURE (Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department)</td>
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<td>STATIONERY AND PRINTING (Tamil Development and Information Department)</td>
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<td>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL INITIATIVES DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>BUILDINGS (Public Works Department)</td>
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<td>IRRIGATION (Public Works Department)</td>
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<td>REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>Revenue 73,97,19,000</td>
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<td>MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITIOUS MEAL PROGRAMME DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>TAMIL DEVELOPMENT (Tamil Development and Information Department)</td>
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<td>HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS (Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department)</td>
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<td>DEPARTMENT FOR THE WELFARE OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS</td>
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<td>Capital ...</td>
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<td>Loan ...</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBLIC DEBT - REPAYMENT</td>
<td>Revenue ...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Capital ...</td>
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<td>Loan 338,22,00,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>338,22,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demand Number</td>
<td>Services and Purposes</td>
<td>Sums not exceeding</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Voted by the Legislative Assembly</td>
<td>Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
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<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>3,887,76,32,000</td>
<td>64,71,60,000</td>
<td>3,952,47,92,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>1,642,17,61,000</td>
<td>95,85,99,000</td>
<td>1,738,03,60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loan</td>
<td>551,41,72,000</td>
<td>338,22,00,000</td>
<td>889,63,72,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>6,081,35,65,000</td>
<td>498,79,59,000</td>
<td>6,580,15,24,000</td>
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</table>

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of Article 205, read with clause (1) of Article 204, of the Constitution, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State, of the moneys required to meet--

(a) the supplementary grants made by the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly for the financial year which commenced on the 1st day of April 2019; and

(b) the supplementary expenditure charged on the said Fund of the State for that year.

O. PANNEERSELVAM,
Deputy Chief Minister.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.