



# TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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## Part IV—Section 1

### Tamil Nadu Bills

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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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 29 of 2020**

***A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Payment of Salaries Act, 1951.***

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

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Payment of Salaries (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of May 2018.

Amendment of section 12.

2. In section 12 of the Tamil Nadu Payment of Salaries Act, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for sub-sections (3) and (3-a), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Tamil Nadu Act XX of 1951.

“(3). Every member referred to in sub-section (1) shall, subject to such conditions as may be determined by rules made by the State Government, be entitled to allotment of an Apartment on payment of rent of Rupees two hundred and fifty per mensem.”

Insertion of new section 12-E.

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

**“12-E. Hostel accommodation to former Members.—**Every person, who had been a Member of the Legislative Assembly or the Legislative Council shall, subject to such conditions as may be determined by the rules made by the State Government, be entitled to accommodation in the Tamil Nadu Ex-Legislators’ Hostel, on payment of rent at such rates as may be prescribed in the rules:

Provided that for attending Independence day and Republic day celebrations in Chennai, the accommodation shall be free of cost”.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Government have opened a separate hostel on the 27th May 2018 for the former Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council. Further, on the 5th July 2018, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced on the floor of the Legislative Assembly that rent free hostel facility shall be provided to the former Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council for attending the Independence Day and Republic Day celebrations in Chennai. The Government have, therefore decided to amend the Tamil Nadu payment of Salaries Act, 1951 (Tamil Nadu Act XX of 1951) suitably.

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

**Edappadi K.PALANISWAMI,**  
*Chief Minister.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 30 of 2020**

***A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2003.***

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Fiscal Responsibility (Second Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2003.

2. In section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2003, in sub-section (2), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :- Amendment of section 4.

“(b) maintain the ratio of fiscal deficit to Gross State Domestic Product as not more than three per cent by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and adhere to it thereafter;”.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

Consequent on the drastic reduction in the State's revenue collection and increase in the expenditure due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Central Government has mandated that the State Governments should amend the State Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act before resorting to the tied as well as untied portion of additional borrowing of upto 2 per cent of the Gross State Domestic Product extended to the State for financing the State's expenditure commitments in 2020-2021. The Government have, therefore, decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2003 (Tamil Nadu Act 16 of 2003) suitably for extending the time for attaining the fiscal deficit target.

2. The Bill seeks to achieve the above object.

**O. PANNEERSELVAM,**  
*Deputy Chief Minister.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

**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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 31 of 2020**

***A Bill to provide for incorporation of an institution of special importance in the field of Economics, its allied subjects and management in the State of Tamil Nadu and to provide for certain other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.***

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

**CHAPTER – I.**

**PRELIMINARY.**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras School of Economics Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

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

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

(a) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council constituted under section 20;

(b) "AICTE" means the All India Council for Technical Education established under section 3 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987;

(c) "appointed date" means the date appointed for the commencement of this Act;

(d) "authorities" means the authorities of the Institute;

(e) "Centre of Public Finance" is a Centre of the Institute, wherein academic courses and research on Public finance and allied subjects are conducted;

(f) "Dean" means the Head of Department of, a Centre or a School of the Institute or the person appointed for the purpose to act as such in his absence;

(g) "Department" means a Department of Studies of the Institute and includes a Centre of Studies and Research;

(h) "employee" means any person appointed by the Institute, and includes a teacher or any other member of the staff of the Institute;

(i) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council constituted under section 19;

(j) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the Institute;

Central Act 52 of 1987.

(k) "Governing Council" means the Governing Council constituted under section 18;

(l) "Government" means the State Government;

(m) "hostel" means a unit of residence for students of the Institute maintained or recognized by the Institute;

(n) "Institute" means the Madras School of Economics, Chennai;

(o) "prescribed" means prescribed by statutes and ordinances;

(p) "qualifying examination" means the test or examination to be cleared with such marks as may be stipulated by the Academic Council, to apply for admission to any course in the Institute;

(q) "regulatory body" means and includes a body such as UGC, AICTE established for the maintenance of standards of higher education;

(r) "society" means the Madras School of Economics registered under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975;

Tamil Nadu  
Act 27 of 1975.

(s) "statutes" and "ordinances" means, respectively, the statutes and the ordinances made under this Act;

(t) "student" means a student enrolled in the register of the Institute;

(u) "teachers" means Professors including Honorary / Emeritus / Adjunct Professors, Associate Professors / Assistant Professors or any person appointed by the Institute to impart instructions on its behalf;

(v) "UGC" means the University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

Central Act  
3 of 1956

## CHAPTER – II.

### THE INSTITUTE.

Incorporation of  
Institute.

3. (1) On and from the appointed date, the Madras School of Economics shall be a body corporate by the same name.

(2) The Institute shall have a perpetual succession and a common seal with powers, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire and hold property, to contract, to do such other things necessary for the purposes of this Act and shall, by the said name, sue and be sued.

(3) The Institute may establish regional centres, additional campuses and study centres at such places in this State as it deems fit subject to the norms of the UGC and other regulatory bodies.

(4) The headquarters of the Institute shall be at Chennai, Tamil Nadu.



## 4. (1) The objects of the Institute shall be—

Objects of  
Institute.

(a) to advance and disseminate learning and knowledge of economics and its allied subjects and management, so as to play a role in the national development;

(b) to become a globally reputed institution of excellence in the field of higher education focusing on economics, its allied subjects and management;

(c) to develop the Institute into an advanced centre for teaching, research, training and policy advocacy;

(d) to undertake training programmes for policy makers and others from public and private sectors;

(e) to offer consultancy and to accept sponsored projects in the field of economics, its allied subjects and management;

(f) to develop in the students and research scholars, a sense of responsibility to serve the society at large in the field of higher education and to organise lectures, seminars, symposia and conferences to promote knowledge and to make economic strategies as efficient instruments of social development;

(g) to hold examinations and confer degrees or other academic distinctions;

(h) to take all such measures for the promotion of research in respect of social and economic development and to perform all such academic functions and undertake such other academic activities as deemed necessary; and

(i) to take up works as may be entrusted by the State Government or the Central Government or other Government Agencies, corporate bodies public or private from time to time, in the fields of economics, management, education and related aspects.

## 5. The Institute shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:-

Powers and  
functions of  
Institute.

(a) to administer and manage such centres for research, education and instruction as may be necessary for the furtherance of the objects of the Institute;

(b) to provide for instructions in such branches of learning as the Institute may, from time to time, determine and to make provisions for research and for the advancement and dissemination and application of knowledge and skills;

(c) to impart and promote the study of economics and allied subjects and management courses through in-campus, off-campus and satellite centres or by distance educational programmes;

(d) to honour educational stalwarts and persons of academic eminence with the decoration of Professor Emeritus;

(e) to grant, subject to such conditions as the Institute may determine and confer, diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions on the basis of examinations, evaluation or any other method of testing and to withdraw any such diplomas, certificates, degrees or other academic distinctions for good and sufficient cause;

(f) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on persons in the manner laid down in the ordinances;

(g) to provide education and training including correspondence and such other courses, to such persons who are not members of the Institute, as it may determine;

(h) to create administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments thereto;

(i) to appoint either on contract or otherwise, visiting professors, emeritus professors, consultants, fellows, scholars, artists, course writers and such other persons who may contribute to the advancement of the objects of the Institute;

(j) to appoint or engage persons of eminence working in any other University or Organisation permanently or for a specified period;

(k) to co-operate, collaborate or associate with any other University or Authority or Institution in India or abroad in such manner and for such purposes as laid down in the statutes;

(l) to establish and maintain schools, centres, specialised laboratories or other units for research and instructions as are in the opinion of the Institute, necessary for the furtherance of its objects;

(m) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes for meritorious students;

(n) to establish and maintain and supervise residences, hostels and promote the health and general welfare activities of students and staff, and recognize places of residence for the students;

(o) to make provisions for research and consultancy, and for that purpose, to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the Institute may deem necessary;

(p) to declare a centre, an institution, a department or school, as the case may be, in accordance with the statutes;

(q) to determine standards for admission into the Institute, which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of testing;

(r) to prescribe, demand and receive payment of fees and other charges;

(s) to make such arrangements in respect of the residence, discipline and teaching of women and other disadvantaged students as the Institute may deem fit;

(t) to regulate and enforce discipline amongst the employees and students and take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary by the Institute;

(u) to organize and undertake extra-mural teaching and extension services;

(v) to establish such special centres, specialized study centres or other units for research and instruction as are, in the opinion of the Institute, necessary for the furtherance of its objects;

(w) to institute Professorships, Associate Professorships, Assistant Professorships and any other teaching, academic or research posts required by the Institute;

(x) to receive grants, endowments, subscriptions, donations and gifts for the purposes of and consistent with the objects of the Institute;

(y) to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any property, movable or immovable, for the welfare of the Institute with the prior approval of the Governing Council:

Provided that no land granted by the Government shall be disposed of without the prior permission of the Government;

(z) to borrow money without security or by way of hypothecation or mortgage against the property of the Institute, with the approval of the Governing Council;

(aa) to do all such other acts and things as or may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all of the objects of the Institute.

6. The Institute shall be a self-financing Institute:

Grants.

Provided that the Government may sanction grant-in-aid or other financial assistance for any specific purpose, as it may deem necessary.

7. (1) The Institute shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the relevant rules and regulations of the UGC and other regulatory bodies, as the case may be, be open to all persons, irrespective of race, creed, caste or class or religion.

Admission and standards.

(2) No person shall be admitted to a course of study in the Institute for admission to the examinations for degrees, titles or diplomas of the Institute unless he,—

(i) has passed the examination prescribed therefor; and

(ii) fulfills such other academic conditions as may be prescribed.

(3) Nothing contained in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall require the Institute,—

(a) to admit to any course of study any person who does not possess the prescribed academic qualification or standard;

(b) to retain on the rolls of the Institute any student whose academic record is below the minimum standard required for the award of a degree or other academic distinction;

(c) to admit any person or retain any student whose conduct is prejudicial to the interest of the Institute or the rights and privileges of other students and teachers; or

(d) to retain on rolls of the Institute any student who fails to remit necessary fees as prescribed for the course.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) and the standard admission process of the Institute as may be prescribed, the Institute shall reserve thirty five percentage of seats in each course of study for resident students of Tamil Nadu.

(5) Admission of students to thirty five percentage of seats reserved for resident students of Tamil Nadu under sub-section (4) shall be made following the reservation as per law in force.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, “resident student of Tamil Nadu” means—

(i) a student who or either of whose parents has resided in the State of Tamil Nadu for a period of not less than five years preceding the qualifying examination; or

(ii) a student who has studied in any one of the educational institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu for a period of not less than five years leading to the qualifying examination.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (4) and (5), where adequate number of resident students of Tamil Nadu are not available for admission, the seats reserved for such students, shall be filled up with the remaining students on merit.

Admission to  
examinations.

8. (1) Every candidate for an examination conducted by the Institute shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Executive Council made on the recommendation of the Academic Council, be enrolled as a member of the Institute. Any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Executive Council may think fit.

(2) No candidate shall be admitted to any examination conducted by the Institute, unless he is enrolled as a member of the Institute, and has satisfied the requirements as to the attendance required for the same or unless he is exempted from such requirements of enrolment or attendance or both by an order of the Executive Council made on the recommendation of the Academic Council. Any exemption granted under this section shall be subject to such conditions as the Executive Council may think fit.

(3) Any student or candidate for an examination, whose name has been removed from the rolls of the Institute by an order of the Controller of Examinations, and who has been debarred from appearing at the examinations for more than one year, may within ten days of the date of receipt of such order, appeal to the Director.

(4) Any decision taken by the Director in this regard shall be final.

### CHAPTER – III.

#### OFFICERS OF INSTITUTE.

Officers of  
Institute.

9. The following shall be the officers of the Institute, namely:—

- (a) the Director;
- (b) the Administrative Officer;
- (c) the Controller of Examinations;
- (d) the Finance Officer;
- (e) the Dean(s); and

(f) such other officers of the Institute, as may be declared by the statutes to be officers of the Institute.

Director.

10. (1) The Director shall be appointed by the Governing Council in such manner as may be prescribed, and shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a further period of three years.

(2) The Director shall be an eminent academician with specialization in economics, fiscal management, social science, mathematics, statistics, banking or other related subjects.

(3) The Director shall be a whole-time Officer and be the academic head and principal executive officer of the Institute.

(4) The Director shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed.

11. During the temporary absence of the Director by reason of leave, illness or otherwise, the Governing Council may designate the senior-most Professor of the Institute or any other person with qualification for appointment as a Director, to be the Director in-charge of the Institute, till the incumbent rejoins duty.

Arrangement of work during vacancy in office of Director.

12. (1) The Administrative Officer shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the Institute. The terms of appointment and conditions of service of the Administrative Officer shall be such as may be prescribed.

Administrative Officer.

(2) The Administrative Officer shall have the power to enter into agreements, sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the Institute and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

(3) The Administrative Officer shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

(4) In all suits and other legal proceedings by or against the Institute, the pleadings shall be signed and verified by the Administrative Officer and all the processes in such suits and proceedings shall be issued to, and served on, the Administrative Officer.

(5) The Administrative Officer shall exercise such other functions and perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

13. (1) The Controller of Examinations shall be a whole-time officer of the Institute appointed in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

Controller of Examinations.

(2) The Controller of Examinations shall exercise such functions and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

14. (1) The Finance Officer shall be appointed in such manner and exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

Finance Officer.

15. (1) There shall be a Dean for each Faculty of the Institute who shall be the Chief Academic Officer of the Faculty concerned.

The Dean.

(2) The Dean shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such functions and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

16. The manner of appointment and functions and duties of the other officers of the Institute shall be such as may be prescribed.

Other Officers.

#### CHAPTER - IV.

##### AUTHORITIES OF THE INSTITUTE.

17. The following shall be the authorities of the Institute:—

Authorities of Institute.

(1) the Governing Council;

(2) the Executive Council;

(3) the Academic Council;

(4) the Finance Committee;

(5) the Planning Board; and

(6) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the Institute.

Governing  
Council.

18. (1) The Governing Council shall be constituted by the Board of Governors of the Society in such manner as may be prescribed. The term of office of the members of the Governing Council shall be such, as may be prescribed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governing Council shall have the following powers and functions, namely:-

(a) to exercise overall superintendence over the functioning of the Institute in consonance with its objectives;

(b) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the Institute and suggest measures for the working, improvement and development of the Institute;

(c) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual report and annual accounts of the Institute and audit report of such accounts;

(d) to advise the Director in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice; and

(e) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

Executive  
Council.

19. (1) The Executive Council shall be the chief executive body of the Institute.

(2) The Executive Council shall consist of not more than ten members, of whom three members shall be,-

(a) the Secretary to Government in-charge of Finance department, ex-officio;

(b) the Secretary to Government in-charge of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives department, ex-officio; and

(c) the Secretary to Government in-charge of Higher Education department, ex-officio;

(3) The remaining seven members of the Executive Council shall be nominated by the Governing Council from among eminent people in the field of economics and allied subjects and management and professors of the Institute in the manner prescribed.

(4) The term of office of the members and the powers and functions of the Executive Council, shall be such as may be prescribed.

The Academic  
Council.

20. (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the Institute and subject to the provisions of the statutes, and ordinances co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the Institute.

(2) The constitution of the Academic Council, the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

21. (1) The Finance Committee shall be the principal financial body of the Institute to take care of the financial matters. Finance Committee.

(2) The constitution of the Finance Committee, the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

22. (1) The Planning Board shall be the principal planning body of the Institute. The Planning Board shall ensure that the infrastructure and academic support system meets the norms of the regulatory bodies. Planning Board.

(2) The constitution of the Planning Board, the term of office of its members and its powers and functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

23. The constitution, powers and functions of other Boards, committees and councils which may be declared by the statutes to be the authorities of the Institute shall be such as may be prescribed. Other Boards, committees and councils.

#### CHAPTER – V.

#### STATUTES AND ORDINANCES.

24. (1) The Executive Council shall make the statutes for carrying out the purposes of this Act, subject to the approval of the Governing Council. Power to make Statutes.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters relating to a Institute, namely:-

(a) the constitution, powers, functions and duties of the authorities of the Institute as may be declared from time to time;

(b) the appointment, continuance in office or withdrawal or removal of members of the said authorities, filling up of vacancies of members, and all other matters relating to the authorities;

(c) the appointment and powers and duties of the officers of the Institute and their emoluments;

(d) the method of recruitment and appointment of teachers and other academic and administrative staff and their emoluments;

(e) the conditions of service of the employees including determination of seniority of the employees, their emoluments and disciplinary action;

(f) provisions for retirement benefits, insurance and provident fund, of the employees;

(g) the principles governing seniority of service of employees;

(h) the procedure for settlement of disputes between employees or students and the Institute;

(i) the procedure for appeal to the Executive Council by any employee or student against the action of any officer or authority of the Institute;

(j) the conferment of honorary degrees;

(k) holding of convocations for conferring degrees and diplomas and issue of degree certificates in case of urgency before convocation;

(l) the withdrawal of degree, diploma, certificate or other academic distinctions;

(m) the establishment, and abolition of Departments, Centres and other institutions;

(n) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(o) the regulation of admissions, fee structure in the Institute and for admissions to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the Institute;

(p) fees to be charged for the services rendered by the Institute;

(q) the methodology of administering sponsored research, consultancy, patents and intellectual property rights, continuing education and other extension services in the Institute;

(r) the delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the Institute;

(s) the establishment of Centres of Studies, Boards of Studies, Interdisciplinary Studies, Special Centres, Specialised Laboratories and other Committees;

(t) the manner of co-operation and collaboration with other Universities and authorities including learned bodies or association;

(u) the conditions of residence of the students of the Institute;

(v) the conditions for recognition of hostels not maintained by the Institute;

(w) the health and discipline of, and disciplinary proceedings against, students in the Institute;

(x) the special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students and prescribing of special course of study for them within the Institute; and

(y) all other matters, which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by the statutes.

Statutes, how made.

25. (1) The Executive Council may, from time to time, make statutes and amend or repeal the statutes in the manner hereinafter provided in this section:

(2) A statute or an amendment to, or repeal of, a statute passed by the Executive Council shall be submitted to the Governing Council which may assent thereto or withhold its assent. A statute or an amendment to, or repeal of, a statute made by the Executive Council shall have no validity unless it has been assented to by the Governing Council. A copy of the statutes shall be sent to the Government for information.

Ordinances.

26. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Academic Council, subject to the approval of the Governing Council, which may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-



(a) the admission of students to the Institute and their enrolment as such;

(b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Institute;

(c) the medium of instruction and examination;

(d) the introduction of semester scheme, choice-based-credit-system, modern grading practices and other innovations in evaluating student's performance;

(e) the award of degree, diploma, certificate and other academic distinctions, the qualification for the same and the matters to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same;

(f) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the Institute and for admission to the examinations, degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Institute;

(g) the conditions for the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;

(h) the creation, composition and functions of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic mileage of the Institute;

(i) the conduct of examinations, including the term of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;

(j) the remuneration to be paid to the examiners, moderators, invigilators and tabulators;

(k) the appointment and emoluments of employees other than those for whom provision has been made in the statutes.

(2) All ordinances made by the Executive Council shall have effect from such date as it may direct.

#### CHAPTER – VI.

##### FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

27. The annual report of the Institute shall be prepared under the directions of the Executive Council and shall be submitted to the Governing Council on or after such date as may be prescribed and the Governing Council shall consider the report in its annual meeting. Annual report.

28. (1) The annual accounts and balance sheet of the Institute shall be prepared under the directions of the Executive Council, duly approved by the Governing Council, and shall, once at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants eligible for conducting audit as per the provisions of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949. Annual accounts.

(2) A copy of the annual accounts, together with the audit report thereon, shall be submitted to the Governing Council along with the observations of the Executive Council for their approval.

**CHAPTER-VII.****EMPLOYEES.**

Conditions of service of employees.

29. (1) Every employee of the Institute shall be appointed or engaged as per the provisions of the statutes.

(2) Any dispute arising between the Institute and any of the employees appointed substantively, shall be referred to the Director who shall decide the dispute after affording an opportunity to the employee within three months from the date of its reference.

(3) An appeal against the order of the Director may be filed to the Governing Council. The decision of the Governing Council on the appeal shall be final.

(4) Any dispute in respect of any employee engaged temporarily or an adhoc or part time or casual basis shall be heard and decided finally by the Head of the Department concerned.

Employees provident fund and pensions.

30. The Institute may constitute for the benefit of its employees, such pension or welfare schemes or provident fund or provide such insurance schemes as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be decided by the Executive Council.

**CHAPTER - VIII.****FUNDS.**

Permanent Endowment Fund.

31. (1) The Institute shall establish a permanent endowment fund of at least rupees twenty five crores.

(2) The Institute shall have the power to invest in the permanent endowment fund in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The Institute may transfer any amount from the general fund or the development fund to the permanent endowment fund.

(4) Any amount exceeding the minimum amount specified in sub-section (1) may be withdrawn from the permanent endowment fund by the Institute for the purpose of development of the Institute.

General Fund.

32. (1) The Institute shall establish a general fund to which the following amount shall be credited, namely:-

(a) the income received by the Institute from fees and charges;

(b) any bequests, donations, endowments or other grants made by private individuals or institutions;

(c) any contribution or bequests from the Industries, traders or entrepreneurs;

(d) all sums received from any other source;

(e) all contributions made by the Society; and

(f) all contributions made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force.

(2) The moneys credited to the general fund shall be applied to meet all the recurring expenditure of the Institute.

33. (1) The Institute shall also establish a development fund to which the following moneys shall be credited, namely:-

Development Fund.

- (a) development fees, which may be charged from students;
- (b) all sums received from other sources for the purpose of the development of the Institute;
- (c) all contributions made by the Society;
- (d) all contributions made in this behalf by any other person or body which are not prohibited by any law for the time being in force; and
- (e) all incomes received from the permanent endowment fund.

(2) The moneys credited to the development fund from time to time shall be utilised for the development of the Institute.

34. The funds established under sections 31, 32 and 33 shall subject to general supervision and control of the Governing Council, be regulated and maintained in such manner as may be prescribed.

Maintenance of Fund.

#### CHAPTER - IX.

##### DISSOLUTION OR DE-RECOGNITION OF THE INSTITUTE.

35. (1) If the Institute proposes its dissolution for any reason, it shall give at least six months written notice to the Government.

Dissolution of Institute.

(2) On receipt of the notice referred to in sub-section (1), the Government shall make such arrangement for administration of the Institute from the date of dissolution of the Institute and until the last batch of students in regular courses of studies of the Institute complete their courses or studies, in such manner as may be prescribed.

36. (1) The expenditure for administration of the Institute during the process of its dissolution under section 35 shall be met out from the permanent endowment fund, the general fund and the development fund.

Expenditure of Institute during dissolution.

(2) If the funds referred to in sub-section (1) are not sufficient to meet the expenditure of the Institute, such expenditure may be met by disposing of the properties or assets of the Institute by the Government.

37. (1) Where the Government receives a complaint with material and substantial allegation that the Institute is not functioning in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall require the Institute to show cause within such time, which shall not be less than two months, referring a copy of the complaint as to why the Institute should not be de-recognised.

De-recognition of Institute by Government.

(2) If, upon receipt of the reply of the Institute to the notice given under sub-section (1), the Government is satisfied that a prima facie case of mismanagement or violation of the provisions of this Act in the functioning of the Institute is made out, it shall order such enquiry as it deems necessary.

(3) For the purposes of an inquiry under sub-section (2), the Government shall by notification, appoint an officer or authority as the inquiring authority to enquire into the allegations of violation of the provisions of this Act.

(4) Every inquiring authority appointed under sub-section (3) shall while performing its functions under this Act have all the powers of Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:—

Central Act V of  
1908.

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any witness and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any office;

(d) receiving evidence on affidavits;

(e) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(5) If, upon receipt of the inquiry report, the Government is satisfied that the Institute has violated any provisions of this Act, it shall direct the Institute to make necessary improvement and suggest for proper implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(6) If it is observed that the Institute is violating the Act continuously leading to a situation of financial mismanagement or maladministration of the Institute which threatens the academic standards of the Institute, it may appoint an administrator;

(7) The administrator appointed under sub-section (6) shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Governing Council under this Act and shall administer the affairs of the Institute until the last batch of the students of the regular courses have completed their courses / syllabus and they have been awarded with degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions, as the case may be.

(8) After having been awarded the degrees, diplomas or academic distinctions, as the case may be, to the last batch of the students of the regular courses, the administrator shall make a report to that effect to the Government.

(9) On receipt of the report under sub-section (8), the Government after due consideration, continue the functioning of the Institute by vesting the powers of the Governing Council in any other society or trust or any other body having similar objectives or may with the prior approval of the UGC and other regulatory bodies concerned de-recognize the Institute.

(10) During the process of de-recognition under sub-section (9), the Government may utilise the permanent endowment fund, the general fund or the development fund for the purpose of the management of the affairs of the Institute. If the funds of the Institute are not sufficient to meet the requisite expenditure of the Institute, the Government may dispose of the assets or the properties of the Institute to meet the said expenses.

Status of assets,  
liabilities on  
dissolution or  
de-recognition.

38. In case of dissolution or de-recognition of the Institute, all assets and properties including permanent endowment fund, general fund, development fund or any other fund and also the liabilities of the Institute shall belong to the Society.

## CHAPTER – X.

## MISCELLANEOUS AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

39. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the statutes,-
- Transitory provisions.
- (i) on the appointed date, all the teaching activities, human resources, assets and liabilities of the society shall stand transferred and made over to the Institute constituted under this Act; and
- (ii) the Director may, with the previous approval of the Governing Council and, subject to the availability of funds, discharge all or any of the functions of the Institute for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose may exercise any power or perform any duty, which by this Act, the statutes and the ordinances are to be exercised or performed by any authority of the Institute until such authority comes into existence as provided by this Act, the statutes and the ordinances.
- (iii) on the appointed date, the students hitherto enrolled in the Institute, shall continue as students of the Institute and complete their course in continuation of the academic year or part thereof completed by them.
40. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall be initiated against and no damages shall be claimed from the Institute, the authorities, the Director or other officers of the Institute or any other person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or purporting to have been done in pursuance of this Act or any of the statutes or the ordinances.
- Indemnity.
41. (1) It shall be the duty of the Institute or any authority or officer of the Institute to furnish such information or records relating to the administration or finance or other affairs of the Institute, as the Government may call for.
- Power of Government to call for information and records.
- (2) The Government, if it is of the view that there is violation of any of the provisions of the Act or the statutes or ordinances, may issue such directions to the Institute under section 42 as it may deem necessary.
42. The Government may issue such directions, from time to time, to the Institute on policy matters not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as it may deem necessary. Such directions shall be complied with by the Institute.
- Power of the Government to issue directions on policy matters.
43. If any question arises as to whether any person has been duly nominated or appointed as or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the Institute, the matter shall be referred to the Governing Council whose decision thereon shall be final.
- Disputes as to the constitution of authorities and bodies.
44. Where any authority of the Institute is given power under this Act or the statutes to constitute committees, such committees shall as otherwise provided, consist of the members of the authority concerned and of such other persons as the authority in each case may think fit.
- Constitution of committees.
45. All vacancies among the members of any authority or other body of the Institute shall be filled as soon as may be convenient by the person or body who appointed or nominated the members whose place has become vacant for the remaining term for which he has been appointed or nominated.
- Filling up of vacancies.

Proceedings of authorities and bodies not to be invalidated by vacancies.

46. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of a Institute shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or of any defect or irregularity in the nomination of a member of any authority or other body of the Institute or of any defect or irregularity in such act or proceeding not affecting the merits of the case or on the ground that the authority or other body of the Institute, did not meet at such intervals as required under this Act.

Removal from membership of Institute.

47. (1) The Executive Council may, remove by an order in writing made in this behalf, any person from membership of any authority of the Institute by a resolution passed by a majority of the total members of the Executive Council and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Executive Council present and voting at the meeting, if such person has been convicted by a Court for an offence which, in the opinion of the Executive Council, involves moral turpitude.

(2) The Executive Council may also by an order in writing made in this behalf remove any person from the membership of any authority of the Institute if he becomes of unsound mind or has been adjudicated as an insolvent.

(3) No action under this section shall be taken against any person unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken.

(4) A copy of every order made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, shall after it is so made, be communicated to the person concerned in the manner prescribed.

Mode of proof of records of Institute.

48. A copy of any receipt, application, notice, proceeding, resolution of any authority or committee of the Institute or other documents in possession of the Institute, if certified by the Administrative Officer, shall be received as prima facie evidence of such receipt, application, notice, order, proceeding or resolution, documents or the existence of entry in the register and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters and transaction therein where the original would, if produced have been admissible in evidence.

Power to remove difficulties.

49. (1) If any difficulty arises as to the constitution or reconstitution of any authority of the Institute or in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by notification, make such provision, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such notification shall be issued after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

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**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Madras School of Economics set up in Chennai city in the year 1993 as a charitable society, registered under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1975), has since grown in stature as one of the most prestigious institutes for advanced study in economics and its allied subjects and management in India. However, it is not empowered to award degrees and diplomas and is constrained to seek affiliation of different Universities which affects its autonomous and effective functioning.

2. The State Government is desirous of obtaining high quality policy advice on matters relating to its public finances and hence endeavours to support the Madras School of Economics to establish a Centre for Public Finance for conducting research in public finance, provide policy advice to the Government and also run academic courses.

3. The State Government, have therefore, decided to recognize the Madras School of Economics as an Institute of Special Importance and enable the Institute to award its own degrees and diplomas and accordingly to undertake legislation to provide for its incorporation and for matters connected therewith.

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

**O. PANNEERSELVAM,**  
*Deputy Chief Minister.*

**FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM**

The Bill when enacted would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State. It is, however, not possible at this stage to estimate with any degree of accuracy, the expenditure to be incurred as a result of the proposed legislation.

**O. PANNEERSELVAM,**  
*Deputy Chief Minister.*



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**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Clauses 1(2), 10, 12 to 16, 18 to 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 42 and 49 of the Bill authorise the State Government or the Executive Council of the Institute, as the case may be, to issue notification or order or to make Statutes and Ordinances, to carry out the purposes of the proposed legislation.

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

**O. PANNEERSELVAM,**  
*Deputy Chief Minister.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

**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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 32 of 2020**

***A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971.***

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Tamil Nadu  
Act 35 of  
1972.

2. In section 20 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (2),- Amendment of section 20.

(1) clause (b) shall be omitted;

(2) for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(c) the area covered by the plan;”

3. In section 21 of the principal Act, the expression “and after consulting in the prescribed manner the owners of lands and buildings in the area” shall be omitted. Amendment of section 21.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

Sub-section(2) of Section 20 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972), provides that the publication of notice of preparation of the Detailed Development Plan shall contain, among others, the particulars of ownership of all lands and buildings in the area covered by the plan. Further, section 21 of the said Act requires consultation with the owners of lands and building in the area, before submission of the Detailed Development Plan to the Director of Town and Country Planning for his consent.

(2) The duration between the preparation of the Detailed Development Plan and the actual implementation of the said plan takes significant time and during the interim period, if the ownership of the land is transferred, it creates unnecessary confusion and undue delay with regard to collection of revenue records like "A" register, particulars in Adangal of all owners covered by the said plan. Moreover, the ownership on private lands are dynamic.

(3) In order to ease the process of preparation of the Detailed Development Plan, the Government have decided to dispense with the requirement of specifying the particulars of ownership of all lands and building in the area, in the said plan. Further, it has also been decided to dispense with the requirement of consultation with owners of the lands and building under the aforesaid Section 21, since under Section 27 of the said Act the notice of preparation of the Detailed Development Plan has to be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, inviting objections and suggestions in writing from any person in respect of the plan and a reasonable opportunity of being heard is given to any person who has made such a request. Thus, any person interested, including the owners of lands and building in the area covered by the plan are given an opportunity to raise objections, if any, and give suggestions for the betterment of the plan. The Government have, therefore, decided to amend the said Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972 suitably for the above said purposes.

(4) The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

**O. PANNEERSELVAM,**  
*Deputy Chief Minister.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 33 of 2020**

***A Bill to amend the Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority Act, 2010.***

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Tamil Nadu Act 44 of 2010.

2. In section 4 of the Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority Act, 2010 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),— Amendment of section 4.

(1) in sub-section (1), for clauses (a), (b) and (c), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) the Chief Minister, who shall be the Chairman, ex-officio;

(b) Minister in-charge of Housing and Urban Development, who shall be the Vice-Chairman, ex-officio;

(c) Minister in-charge of Transport, ex-officio;

(cc) Chief Secretary to the Government, ex-officio;

(ccc) Vice-Chairman of the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, ex-officio;”;

(2) in sub-section (3), for the expression “one of the two Vice-Chairmen, senior by rank,”, the expression “the Vice-Chairman” shall be substituted.

3. In Section 22 of the principal Act, for the expression “Vice-Chairmen”, the expression “Vice-Chairman” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 22.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

As per sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority Act, 2010 (Tamil Nadu Act 44 of 2010), the Minister in-charge of Transport, shall be the Chairman, *ex-officio* and the Chief Secretary to Government and the Vice-Chairman of the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority shall be the Vice-Chairmen, *ex-officio* of the Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority. The Government have decided to make the said Authority more vibrant with the highest level of participation among all sectors under a single umbrella and have accordingly decided to reconstitute the said Authority to have the Chief Minister as the Chairman, *ex-officio*, the Minister in-charge of Housing and Urban Development as the Vice-Chairman, *ex-officio*, and Minister in-charge of Transport, the Chief Secretary to Government and Vice-Chairman of the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority as Members, *ex-officio*. To give effect to the said decision, the Government have decided to amend the said Tamil Nadu Act 44 of 2010 suitably.

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

**O. PANNEERSELVAM,**  
*Deputy Chief Minister.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 Tamil Nadu on 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 34 of 2020**

***A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983.***

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Third Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1983. 2. In section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (1), the phrase “and includes an interim administrator” shall be added at the end. Amendment of section 2.

3. In section 88 of the principal Act,—

(1) for the first proviso to sub-section (1), the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 88.

“Provided that if, in the opinion of the Registrar, the continuance of the board of any such registered society any further will be detrimental to the interest of the society, the Registrar may, immediately after issue of notice of supersession of the board, place the board under suspension and appoint an interim administrator to manage the affairs of the society till an order is passed pursuant to that notice:

Provided further that an order pursuant to the said notice shall be passed within a period of two months from the date of issue of the notice:”;

(2) in sub-section (4), for the expression “during the period of supersession”, the expression “during the period of suspension or supersession of the board” shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (6), for the expression “Before passing an order under sub-section (1) (a) (i)”, the expression “Before passing an order appointing an administrator on supersession of the board under sub-section (1)” shall be substituted.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

Sub-section (1) of section 88 of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983 (Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1983) provides for supersession of the board of a Co-operative Society and appointment of an administrator for the reasons specified therein, for a period not exceeding six months to manage the affairs of the society. In certain cases, immediately after a notice of supersession of the board, is issued by the Registrar, the board which has indulged in financial irregularities or fraud or misappropriation manipulate the accounts or destroy the books of accounts with ulterior motive. To avoid such happenings, the Government have decided to empower the Registrar to place such board under suspension immediately after the issue of notice of supersession and to appoint an interim administrator to manage the affairs of the society, till an order is passed thereon within a period of two months from the date of issue of the notice. The Government have, therefore, decided to amend section 88 of the said Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1983 suitably, for the purpose.

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

**SELLUR K. RAJU,**  
*Minister for Co-operation.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 35 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 Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

PART – I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Third Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.
- (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of July 2020.

PART – II.

AMENDMENT TO THE CHENNAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1919.

- Tamil Nadu Act IV of 1919. Amendment of section 414-B.
2. In section 414-B of the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919, for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.

PART – III.

AMENDMENT TO THE TAMIL NADU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

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

PART – IV.

AMENDMENT TO THE MADURAI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1971.

- Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1971. Amendment of section 510-AAA.
4. In section 510-AAA of the Madurai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1971, for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.

PART – V.

AMENDMENT TO THE COIMBATORE CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1981.

- Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981. Amendment of section 511-AAA.
5. In section 511-AAA of the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation Act, 1981, for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.

## PART – VI.

## AMENDMENT TO THE TIRUCHIRAPPALLI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1994.

Amendment of section 10-A.	6. In section 10-A of the Tiruchirappalli City Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1994.
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## 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 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1994.
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## 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 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1994.
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## 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 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 2008.
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## 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 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Tamil Nadu Act 8 of 2008.
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## 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 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Tamil Nadu Act 26 of 2008.
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## 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 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 2008.
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## PART – XIII.

AMENDMENT TO THE THANJAVUR CITY MUNICIPAL  
CORPORATION ACT, 2013.

Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 2013.	13. In section 9-A of the Thanjavur City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013, for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 9-A.
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## PART – XIV.

AMENDMENT TO THE DINDIGUL CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION  
ACT, 2013.

Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 2013.	14. In section 9-A of the Dindigul City Municipal Corporation Act, 2013, for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 9-A.
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## PART – XV.

AMENDMENT TO THE HOSUR CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION  
ACT, 2019.

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

AMENDMENT TO THE NAGERCOIL CITY MUNICIPAL  
CORPORATION ACT, 2019.

Tamil Nadu Act 11 of 2019.	16. In section 10 of the Nagercoil City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019, in sub-section (4), for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 10.
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## PART – XVII.

AMENDMENT TO THE AVADI CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION  
ACT, 2019.

Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 2019.	17. In section 10 of the Avadi City Municipal Corporation Act, 2019, in sub-section (4), for the expression “upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 10.
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Tamil Nadu Ordinance 8 of 2019.	18. (1) The Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed.	Repeal and saving.
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<p>(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.</p>	Tamil Nadu Act IV of 1919.
	Tamil Nadu Act V of 1920.
	Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1971.
	Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1981.
	Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1994.
	Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1994.
	Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1994.
	Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 2008.
	Tamil Nadu Act 8 of 2008.
	Tamil Nadu Act 26 of 2008.
	Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 2008.
	Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 2013.
	Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 2013.
	Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 2019.
Tamil Nadu Act 11 of 2019.	
Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 2019.	

**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 30th June 2020.

2. Following the direction of 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 Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1443 of 2019, dated the 11th December 2019 relating to delimitation of territorial wards of Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats in the nine newly reconstituted districts namely, Kancheepuram, Chengalpattu, Vellore, Thirupathur, Ranipet, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Tirunelveli and Tenkasi, the Tamil Nadu Delimitation Commission has conducted series of meeting with the District Delimitation Authorities for finalization of territorial wards of the Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations also, in the nine newly reconstituted districts and submitted its recommendation thereon to the Government and the same are under active consideration of the Government. Further, for conducting ordinary elections to Urban Local Bodies, the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission has initiated swift actions, namely, preparation of Local Body Electoral Rolls, identification of Polling Stations, revision of certain Booklets, training for handling Electronic Voting Machines to officials and development of software for randomization of polling official and Electronic Voting Machines.

3. In the meantime, due to sudden outbreak of the pandemic disease, namely, COVID 19, high alert / lock down has been declared by the Central Government and the State Government and an order under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) has been issued. Consequent on the said measures, only limited employees of the Government are permitted to work in the offices. Further, the machinery of the Government and Urban Local Bodies are engaged in taking preventive, protective, relief and welfare measures on a war footing, to mitigate the suffering of the people due to the outbreak of COVID-19. Hence, the notification of delimitation of territorial wards of Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in the nine newly reconstituted districts and the preparatory works for the conduct of ordinary elections could not be completed as per the planned schedule of activities.

4. Further, after notification of the delimitation of territorial wards of Town Panchayats, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations, the reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women in the territorial wards of all the Urban Local Bodies in the nine newly reconstituted districts will have to be notified. Only thereafter, the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission could be enabled to notify the schedule for the conduct of ordinary elections to the Urban Local Bodies. In view of the above, additional time is required for the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission to complete the preparatory works for the conduct of election to the Urban Local Bodies.

5. In the circumstances stated above, as the term of office of the Special Officers was due to expire on the 30th June 2020, 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 upto the 31st December 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 (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 8 of 2020) was promulgated by the Governor on the 30th June 2020 and the same was published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 1st July 2020.

6. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

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

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 36 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 Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Third Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of July 2020.

Tamil Nadu Act 21  
of 1994.

2. In section 261-A of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994, for the expression “to said panchayats after the date of commencement of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Amendment) Act, 2017 or upto the 30th day of June 2020”, the expression “to the said panchayats in the districts of Kancheepuram, Chengalpattu, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Vellore, Ranipet, Tirupathur, Tirunelveli and Tenkasi after the date of commencement of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Amendment) Act, 2017 or upto the 31st day of December 2020” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 261-A.

Tamil Nadu  
Ordinance  
7 of 2020.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed. Repeal and saving.

Tamil Nadu Act 21  
of 1994.

(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 30th June 2020.

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 reconstituted 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 conducted ordinary elections for electing the ward members of Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats and to the offices of the President of Village Panchayats and the elected representatives have also assumed office on 06.01.2020 except for the nine newly reconstituted districts.

3. Following the direction of 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, the Tamil Nadu Delimitation Commission has conducted series of meetings with the District Delimitation Authorities for finalization of territorial wards of the Rural Local Bodies in the nine newly reconstituted districts and submitted its recommendation thereon to the Government and the same are under active consideration of the Government. Further, for conducting ordinary elections to Rural Local Bodies, the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission has initiated swift actions, namely, preparation of Local Body Electoral Rolls, identification of Polling Stations, revision of certain Booklets, training to officials for conducting elections and development of software for randomization of polling official.

4. In the meantime, due to sudden outbreak of pandemic disease namely COVID-19, high alert / lock down has been declared by the Central Government and the State Government and an order under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) has been issued. Consequent on the said measures, only limited employees of the Government are permitted to work in the offices. Further, the machinery of the Government are engaged in taking preventive, protective, relief and welfare measures on a war footing, to mitigate the suffering of the people due to the outbreak of COVID-19. Hence, the notification of delimitation of territorial wards of three tier panchayats in the nine newly reconstituted districts and the preparatory works could not be completed as per the planned schedule of activities.

5. Further, after notification of the delimitation of territorial wards of Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats the reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women in the territorial wards of all the three tiers of panchayats will have to be notified. Thereafter, the reservation of office for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women in all the three tier of Panchayats have also to be notified by the Government. Only thereafter, the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission could be enabled to notify the schedule for the conduct of ordinary elections to the Rural Local Bodies in the nine newly reconstituted districts, as ordered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. In view of the above, additional time is required for the Tamil Nadu State Election Commission to complete the preparatory works for the conduct of election to the Rural Local Bodies.



6. In the circumstances stated above, as the term of office of the Special Officers of Village Panchayats, Panchayat Unions and District Panchayats in the districts of Kancheepuram, Chengalpattu, Vellore, Tirupathur, Ranipet, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Tirunelveli and Tenkasi was due to expire on the 30th June 2020, 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 31st December 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.

7. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 7 of 2020) was promulgated by the Governor on the 30th June 2020 and the same was published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated the 1st July 2020.

8. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

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

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 37 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 Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Repealing (Second) 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;

Savings.

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)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Short Title</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>
<i>President's Act</i>			
1	1988	6	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1988.
<i>Tamil Nadu Acts</i>			
2.	1957	X	The Payment of Wages (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 1957.
3.	1958	XVI	The Tamil Nadu Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 1958.
4.	1958	XVII	The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1958.
5.	1959	7	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1959.
6.	1960	9	The Tamil Nadu Coinage (Alteration of References) Act, 1960.
7.	1960	24	The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 1960.
8.	1964	10	The Land Improvement Loans (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 1964.
9.	1965	1	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1965.
10.	1969	17	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1969.
11.	1975	7	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1975.
12.	1975	33	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Second Amendment) Act, 1975.
13.	1981	28	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1981.
14.	1982	5	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1982.
15.	1982	21	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Second Amendment) Act, 1982.
16.	1982	44	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Third Amendment) Act, 1982.
17.	1983	31	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1983.
18.	1985	30	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1985.
19.	1986	67	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1986.
20.	1987	4	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1987.
21.	1987	40	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Second Amendment) Act, 1987.
22.	1989	9	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1989.
23.	1989	32	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Second Amendment) Act, 1989.
24.	1990	5	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1990.
25.	1992	4	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1992.
26.	1992	49	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Second Amendment) Act, 1992.
27.	1993	12	The Tamil Nadu Contingency Fund (Amendment) Act, 1993.

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**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

The State Law Commission, Tamil Nadu has recommended, in its Thirtieth, Thirty Second, Thirty Third, Thirty Fourth and Thirty Sixth Reports, to repeal certain enactments, as they have become obsolete and redundant. The Government, after careful consideration have decided to repeal the said enactments.

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

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

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 38 of 2020**

***A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Registration of Marriages Act, 2009.***

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Registration of Marriages (Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 2009.

2. In section 5 of the Tamil Nadu Registration of Marriages Act, 2009, in sub-section (1), after the expression “where the marriage is performed”, the expression “or within whose jurisdiction either or both parties to the marriage have their permanent place of residence” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 5.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

As per the Tamil Nadu Registration of Marriages Act, 2009 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 2009), a marriage can be registered only in the office of the Registrar of the area where the marriage is performed. The Hon'ble Minister for Commercial Taxes and Registration, while moving the Demand relating to the Commercial Taxes and Registration department for the year 2019-2020 in the Legislative Assembly, announced that, to facilitate registration of marriage also in the office of the Registrar, where the bridegroom or the bride resides, necessary amendment will be made to the said Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 2009. To give effect to the said announcement, the Government have decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Registration of Marriages Act, 2009 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 2009) suitably.

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

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

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 39 of 2020**

***A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Court-fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955.***

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Court-fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of May 2020.

Tamil Nadu Act  
XIV of 1955.

2. In sections 61, 63 and 72 of the Tamil Nadu Court-fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the expression “Board of Revenue” wherever it occurs, the expression “the appropriate authority specified in the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Board of Revenue Abolition Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980)” shall be substituted. Amendment of sections 61, 63 and 72.

3. In sections 73, 75, 80, 81 and 82 of the principal Act, for the expression “*Fort St. George Gazette*” wherever it occurs, the expression “*Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*” shall be substituted. Amendment of sections 73, 75, 80, 81 and 82.

4. In section 68 of the principal Act, for the expression “Article 11 (g) and (u) of Schedule II”, the expression “Articles 11(g) and 11(s) of Schedule II” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 68.

5. In section 72 of the principal Act, in clause (xiv), for the expression “State Railway”, the expression “Indian Railway” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 72.

6. Section 75 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section, and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:- Amendment of section 75.

“(2) For the purpose of this section and section 74,-

- (a) “stamp” means any mark, seal or endorsement by any agency or person duly authorised by the State Government;
- (b) “e-stamp” means a unique number generated on payment of fee through online or through similar software as the State Government may by notification specify in this behalf;
- (c) “impressed stamp” means impression by franking machine or any other machine by any agency or person duly authorised by the State Government.”.

Repeal and  
Saving.

7. (1) The Tamil Nadu Court-fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed.

Tamil Nadu  
Ordinance 2 of  
2020.

(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 said Act, as amended by this Act.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

As per sections 74 and 75 of the Tamil Nadu Court- fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955 (Tamil Nadu Act XIV of 1955), all fees chargeable under that Act shall be collected by impressed stamps, adhesive stamps or e-stamps. In the absence of definition for the word “e-stamp”, collection of court-fee through e-payment mode could not be done. Therefore, the Registrar General, High Court of Madras has requested the Government to amend the said Tamil Nadu Act XIV of 1955 to facilitate payment of court-fee through e-payment. It was, therefore, decided to define the word “e-stamp” to pave the way for collection of court-fees through e-payment, as well as the words “stamp” and “impressed stamp” in the said Act.

2. Further, it was noticed that in the said Tamil Nadu Act XIV of 1955, there were references to the expressions “Fort St. George Gazette”, “Board of Revenue” and “State Railway”. As the Fort St. George Gazette was renamed as the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette; the Board of Revenue was abolished by the Tamil Nadu Board of Revenue Abolition Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980); and the Railways is not under the State control, the said expressions had also to be amended suitably. Therefore, the Government decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Court-fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955 (Tamil Nadu Act XIV of 1955) for the aforesaid purposes.

3. Accordingly, the Tamil Nadu Court-fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance No.2 of 2020) was promulgated by the Governor on the 14th May 2020 and the same was published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* Extraordinary, dated the 15th May 2020.

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

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

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

K. SRINIVASAN,  
*Secretary.*



**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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 40 of 2020*****A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE TAMIL NADU ADVOCATES' CLERKS  
WELFARE FUND ACT, 1999.***

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund (Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

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

Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1999. 2. In section 12 of the Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund Act, 1999 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), for the expression "two rupees", the expression "ten rupees" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 12.

3. In section 15 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 15.

(1) in sub-section (3), for the expression "rupees one hundred", the expression "rupees five hundred" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (4), for the expression "rupees one hundred", the expression "rupees five hundred" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (5), for the expression "rupees two thousand", the expression "rupees five thousand" shall be substituted.

4. In section 16 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the expression "rupees two lakh", the expression "rupees four lakh" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 16.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Hon'ble Minister for Law, Courts and Prisons while moving the demand relating to the Administration of Justice for the year 2020-2021 in the Legislative Assembly announced that the financial assistance paid in the event of death of an Advocate's Clerk, to the nominee under the Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund Act, 1999 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1999) will be enhanced from Rupees Two lakh to Rupees Four lakh. Executive orders have been Issued to that effect in G.O.(2D)No.138, Home Department, dated 17-06-2020.

2. Further, the Secretary to the Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund Committee in order to create additional funds to the said Welfare Fund, has recommended to increase the application fee, membership fee and the face value of the Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund stamp. The Government, after careful consideration, have decided to revise the various fees payable under the said Act and the value of the Welfare Fund stamp.

3. To give effect to the Hon'ble Minister's aforesaid announcement and to give effect to the aforesaid decision, the Government have decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Advocates' Clerks Welfare Fund Act, 1999 (Tamil Nadu Act 25 of 1999) suitably.

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

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

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 41 of 2020**

***A Bill to regulate the Public Trusts in the State of Tamil Nadu.***

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

**CHAPTER - I.**

**PRELIMINARY.**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Public Trusts Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

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

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

(a) "Collector" means the District Collector or any other officer authorised by the Government to perform the functions of the District Collector;

(b) "Court" means the Principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction;

Central Act XVI of 1908.

(c) "District" means a district formed under section 5 of the Registration Act, 1908;

(d) "Government" means the State Government;

Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1975.

(e) "person having interest" means any trustee or beneficiary of a public trust and in the case of a public trust registered as a society under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975, any member of such society;

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959.

Central Act 43 of 1995.

Tamil Nadu Act 44 of 2018.

(g) "public trust" means an express or constructive trust for either a public or charitable purpose or both or a society formed either for a public or charitable purpose or both, but does not include a religious or charitable endowment covered under the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 or a Waqf covered under the Waqf Act, 1995 or a charitable trust or endowment covered under the Tamil Nadu Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts and Endowments (Protection and Maintenance) Act, 2018;

Central Act XVI of 1908.

(h) "Registrar" means the Registrar of a district appointed under section 6 of the Registration Act, 1908, or any person authorised by the Government to exercise all or any of the powers of the Registrar under this Act;

(i) "State" means the State of Tamil Nadu;

(j) "trustee" means a person in whom, either alone or in association with other persons, the trust property is vested for its administration and includes a manager;

(k) "working trustee" means any person appointed from among the trustees themselves of a public trust to administer the property of that trust and includes a manager of the public trust;

(l) words and expressions used, but not defined in this Act and defined in the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 shall have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them in the said Act.

Central Act II of  
1882.

## CHAPTER - II.

### CREATION OF PUBLIC TRUST.

Trust of immovable property.

3. No public trust in relation to immovable property is valid unless declared by a non-testamentary instrument in writing signed by the author of the trust and registered, or by the will of the author of the trust.

Trust of movable property.

4. No public trust in relation to movable property is valid unless declared by a non-testamentary instrument in writing signed by the author of the trust or unless the ownership of the property is transferred to the trustee.

Creation of public trust.

5. Subject to the provisions of sections 3 and 4, a deed for creation of a public trust, to be executed by the author of the trust, shall contain,—

- (a) an intention on his part to create thereby a public trust;
- (b) the purpose of the public trust;
- (c) the beneficiary;
- (d) the public trust-property;
- (e) transfers the public trust - property to the trustee.

Who may create public trust.

6. A public trust may be created,—

(a) by every person competent to enter into contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872; and

(b) with the permission of a Court by or on behalf of a minor.

Central Act IX of  
1872.

## CHAPTER - III.

### REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC TRUSTS.

Registration of public trust.

7. No person shall create any public trust unless such trust is duly registered under this Act:

Provided that every public trust in existence on the date of commencement of this Act shall apply for registration within three months from that date:

Provided further that every public trust in existence on the date of commencement of this Act shall cease to carry on its business on the expiry of four months unless such trust has applied for registration and is so registered or till such application is disposed of whichever is earlier.



8. (1) An application for registration of public trust shall be submitted, to the Registrar of the district in which the principal place of business of the trust is to be situated, in such form, as may be prescribed and shall, among other things, contain the following particulars, namely:—

Application for registration of public trust.

- (i) the origin, nature and object of the public trust;
- (ii) the place where the principal office or the principal place of business of the public trust is situate;
- (iii) the names and addresses of the working trustee or the manager;
- (iv) the mode of succession to the office of the trustee;
- (v) the list of the movable and immovable trust property in the State and such description and particulars as may be sufficient for the identification thereof;
- (vi) the approximate value of the movable and immovable trust property;
- (vii) the income derived from movable and immovable trust property and from any other source, if any, based on the gross annual income during the three years immediately preceding the date on which the application is made or of the period which has lapsed since the creation of the trust, whichever period is shorter and in the case of a newly created public trust, the estimated income from such sources;
- (viii) amount of the average annual expenditure in connection with the public trust estimated on the expenditure incurred within the period to which the particulars under clause (vii) relate;
- (ix) the address to which any communication to the working trustee or manager in connection with the public trust may be sent; and
- (x) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by such fee, if any, not exceeding five thousand rupees as may be prescribed.

(3) Every application made under sub-section (1) shall be signed and verified in accordance with the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for signing and verifying plaints. It shall be accompanied by a copy of an instrument of trust, and where the trust property includes immovable property, a copy of the registered deed through which the said property has been acquired by the author of the trust.

9. (1) On receipt of an application under section 8 or upon an application made by any person having interest in a public trust or on his own motion, the Registrar shall make an inquiry in the prescribed manner for the purpose of ascertaining,—

Inquiry for registration.

- (i) whether the trust is a public trust;
- (ii) whether any property is the property of such trust;
- (iii) whether the whole or any substantial portion of the subject-matter of the trust is situated within his jurisdiction;
- (iv) the names and addresses of the trustees or the manager of such trust;

(v) the mode of succession to the office of the trustee of such trust;

(vi) the origin, nature and object of such trust;

(vii) the amount of gross average annual income and the expenditure of such trust; and

(viii) the correctness or otherwise of any other particulars furnished under sub-section (1) of section 8.

(2) The Registrar shall give public notice of the inquiry proposed to be made under sub-section (1) in the manner as may be prescribed and invite persons interested in the public trust under inquiry to prefer objection, if any, in respect of such trust.

Findings of Registrar.

10. On completion of the inquiry under section 9, the Registrar shall record his findings with reasons therefor.

Registrar to make entries in register.

11. (1) The Registrar shall cause entries to be made in the register in accordance with the findings recorded by him under section 10 and shall publish on the notice board of his office, the entries made in the register.

(2) The entries so made shall, subject to the provisions of section 12, be final and conclusive.

Civil suit against findings of Registrar.

12. (1) Any trustee or person having interest in a public trust aggrieved by any finding of the Registrar under section 10 may, within six months from the date of the publication of the notice under sub-section (1) of section 11, institute a suit in a Court to have such finding set aside or modified.

(2) In every such suit, the Court shall give notice to the Government through the Registrar, and the Government, if it so desires, shall be made a party to the suit.

(3) On the final decision of the suit, the Registrar shall, if necessary, correct the entries made in the register in accordance with such decision.

Change in public trust.

13. (1) Where any change occurs in any of the entries recorded in the register, the working trustee shall, within ninety days from the date of occurrence of such change or where any change is desired in such entries in the interest of the administration of such public trust, report such change or proposed change to the Registrar in the manner as may be prescribed.

(2) If, on receipt of such report and after making such enquiry as the Registrar may consider necessary, if he is satisfied that a change has occurred or is necessary in any of the entry recorded in the register in regard to the public trust, he shall record a finding with the reason therefor and subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (3), amend the entry in the register in accordance with such finding.

(3) The provisions of section 12 shall apply to any finding under this section as they apply to a finding under section 10.

Intimation to Collector about trust property.

14. (1) Where any part of the trust property of a public trust is situated within the limits of more than one district, the Registrar shall forward a copy of the entries recorded in the register in respect of that public trust to all Collectors within whose jurisdiction any part of the trust property is situated.

(2) On receipt of a copy of the entries under sub-section (1), the Collector shall cause the particulars in such entries to be entered in a register prescribed in that behalf.

15. In the case of public trust which is to be created consequent on the testament in a Will, the executor of such Will shall, within three months from the date on which the probate of the Will is granted or where probate of the Will is not necessary, within six months from the date of the testator's death, make an application for the registration of the public trust in the manner provided in section 8.

Public trust  
by Will.

16. If, in any proceeding before a Court or a Revenue Officer, any document purporting to create a public trust is produced or any question before such Court or officer is likely to effect any entry in the register, such Court or officer shall give notice to the Registrar of such proceeding and shall, if the Registrar applies in that behalf, make him a party to such proceedings.

Notice to Registrar  
in proceeding in  
which document  
purporting to  
create public trust  
is produced.

17. A person shall be disqualified for an appointment as, or for being a trustee of a public trust, if he—

Disqualifications for  
Trustee.

(a) has been convicted by a criminal court of any offence involving moral turpitude;

(b) if he is not a citizen of India;

(c) except in the case of a hereditary trustee, if he is less than twenty-five years of age;

(d) if he is an undischarged insolvent;

(e) if he is of unsound mind or is suffering from mental defect or infirmity which would render him unfit to perform the functions and discharge the duties of a trustee;

(f) if he has been removed or dismissed from service under the Central Government or any State Government or any local authority;

(g) if he has acted adverse to the interest of any public trust;

(h) if he is in arrear of any kind due by him to any public trust;

or

(i) if a proclamation has been issued against him under section 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Central Act 2 of  
1974.

18. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Registrar may, from time to time, issue directions, to any trustee of a public trust or any person connected therewith, to ensure that the public trust is properly administered, and the income thereof is properly accounted for or duly appropriated and applied to the objects and for the purposes for which it is created.

Power of Registrar to  
issue directions.

(2) It shall be the duty of every trustee or person connected therewith to comply with the directions issued under sub-section (1).

**CHAPTER - IV.****MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC TRUST PROPERTY.**

Investment of public trust money.

19. All monies belonging to a public trust other than monies required for the day-to-day expenditure of the trust shall be kept in a Scheduled Bank or a Post Office Savings Bank or in any bank registered under the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983:

Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1983.

Provided that the Registrar may, by general or special order, permit the trustee of any public trust or class of such public trust to invest the money in any other manner.

Previous sanction of Registrar, in case of sale, etc., of property belonging to a public trust.

20. (1) Subject to the directions in the instrument of trust or any direction given under this Act or any other law by any Court,—

(a) no sale, mortgage, exchange or gift of any immovable property; and

(b) no lease for a period exceeding five years in the case of agricultural land or for a period exceeding three years in the case of non-agricultural land or building;

belonging to a public trust, shall be valid without the previous sanction of the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall not refuse his sanction in respect of any transaction specified in sub-section (1) unless such transaction will, in his opinion, be prejudicial to the interest of the public trust.

**CHAPTER - V.****ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.**

Maintenance of accounts.

21. (1) The working trustee of a public trust, shall keep regular accounts of all movable and immovable property.

(2) Such accounts shall be kept in such form and contain such particulars, as may be prescribed.

Auditing of accounts.

22. (1) The accounts kept under section 21 shall be balanced each year on the 31st day of March or such other day, as may be fixed by the Registrar.

(2) The accounts shall be audited annually by a Chartered Accountant.

(3) Every auditor acting under sub-section (2) shall have access to the accounts and to all books, vouchers, other documents and records in the possession of, or under the control of the working trustee.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contrary to sub-sections (1) and (2), the Registrar may direct a special audit of the accounts of any public trust whenever in his opinion such special audit is necessary.

(5) The provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) shall, so far as may be applicable, apply to such special audit. The Registrar may direct the payment of such fee as may be prescribed for such special audit and the working trustee shall be liable to pay the same from the trust property.

23. (1) It shall be the duty of every auditor auditing the accounts of a public trust under section 22 to prepare a balance sheet and income and expenditure account and to forward a copy of the same to the Registrar within whose jurisdiction a public trust has been registered.

Auditor's duty to prepare balance sheet and to report irregularities, etc.

(2) The auditor shall, in his report, specify all cases of irregularities, illegal or improper expenditure or failure or omission to recover monies or other property belonging to the public trust or waste of money or other property thereof and, state whether such expenditure, failure, omission, loss or waste was caused in consequence of a breach of trust, or misapplication or any other misconduct on the part of the trustees, or any other person.

24. The working trustee of every public trust, the gross annual income of which exceeds one lakh rupees shall, in each year, submit to the Registrar before such date and in such form, as may be prescribed a budget showing the probable receipts and disbursements of the trust property during the following year.

Budget.

25. The budget, the balance-sheet and the income and expenditure account and audit report, if any, of a public trust shall be open to inspection in the office of the Registrar by any person having interest in such trust on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

Inspection of budget, etc.

26. The working trustee of a public trust shall furnish to the Registrar such returns and statements as may be prescribed.

Returns and statements.

27. Subject to such conditions and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed, the Registrar shall, on an application made by any person having interest in a public trust grant to such person a certified copy of all or any of the documents referred to in section 25.

Grant of certified copies.

## CHAPTER - VI.

### CONTROL.

28. The Registrar shall have powers,—

Power of Registrar.

(a) to enter upon and inspect or cause to be entered upon and inspect any property belonging to a public trust:

Provided that before entering upon any trust property notice for a period of not less than forty eight hours shall be given to the working trustee;

(b) to call for or inspect any proceeding of the trustees of a public trust or any book or accounts in the possession of or under the control of the trustees;

(c) to call for any return, statement, accounts or report which he may think fit from the trustees or any person connected with a public trust.

29. (1) If the report of the auditor made under section 23 shows, in the opinion of the Registrar, material defects in the administration of the public trust, the Registrar may require the working trustee to submit an explanation thereon within such period as he thinks fit.

Procedure after receipt of report by Registrar.

(2) If on consideration of the report of the auditor, the accounts and explanation, if any, furnished by the working trustee, the Registrar, after holding an inquiry in the prescribed manner and giving an opportunity to the person concerned, is satisfied that the trustees or any other person has been guilty of gross negligence, breach of trust, or misconduct which has resulted in loss to the public trust, he shall determine by an order,—

(a) the amount of loss caused to the public trust;

(b) whether such loss was due to any breach of trust, or misconduct on the part of any person;

(c) whether any of the trustees, or any other person is responsible for such loss; or

(d) the amount which any of the trustees or any other person is liable to pay to the public trust for such loss.

(3) The amount surcharged on any trustee or other person in accordance with clause (d) of sub-section (2), shall be paid by the trustee or person surcharged, within such time as the Registrar may fix.

Appeal.

30. (1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Registrar under section 29, may within sixty days from the date of receipt of the order prefer an appeal to the Court.

(2) The Court may, after taking such evidence as it thinks fit, confirm, reverse or modify the order or remit the amount of the surcharge and make such order as to cost, as it thinks proper in the circumstances of the case.

(3) Pending disposal of an appeal under sub-section (2), all proceedings for surcharge may, on sufficient reasons being shown for the grant of a stay order, be stayed.

(4) A further appeal shall lie against the decision of the Court under sub-section (2), as if such decision was a decree from which an appeal ordinarily lies.

Filling of Vacancies.

31. (1) Where a public trust is under the management of a Board of Trustees, the working trustee shall, as soon as a vacancy occurs in the Board, inform the Registrar of such vacancy and the time within and the manner in which he proposes to fill the same.

(2) On receipt of such information the Registrar may, if he considers it necessary, issue any direction to the working trustee regarding the filling of such vacancy, not inconsistent with the instrument of trust or the mode of succession specified therein and the working trustee shall comply with any such direction.

(3) If the working trustee fails to give any such information or to fill the vacancy within the time specified by him or to comply with any direction issued by the Registrar, the Registrar may, by order passed in writing, fill the vacancy and any person having interest in the public trust who may be aggrieved by the order of the Registrar, may apply to the Court for setting aside the order of the Registrar within thirty days from the date of such order.

Application to Court for directions.

32. (1) If the Registrar on a complaint made by any person interested in the public trust or otherwise is satisfied that,—

(a) the original object of the public trust has failed;

(b) the trust property is not being properly managed or administered; or

(c) the direction of the Court is necessary for the administration of the public trust;

he may, after giving the working trustee an opportunity of being heard, direct such trustee to apply to the Court for directions within the time specified by the Registrar.

(2) If the trustee so directed fails to make an application as required, or if there is no trustee of the public trust or if for any other reason, the Registrar considers it expedient to do so, he shall himself make an application to the Court.

33. (1) On receipt of an application under section 32, the Court shall make or cause to be made such inquiry into the case as it deems fit and pass such orders thereon as it may consider appropriate.

Court's power to hear application.

(2) While exercising the power, under sub-section (1) the Court shall, among other powers, have power to make an order for—

(a) removal of any trustee;

(b) appointment of a new trustee;

(c) declaration of what portion of the trust property or of the interest therein shall be allocated to any particular object of the trust;

(d) provision of a scheme for the management of the trust property;

(e) direction as to how the funds of a public trust whose original object has failed, shall be spent, having due regard to the original intention of the author of the trust or the object for which the trust was created; or

(f) issue of any direction as the nature of the case may require.

(3) Any order passed by the Court under sub-section (2) shall be deemed to be a decree of such Court and an appeal shall lie there from to the High Court.

(4) No suit relating to a public trust under section 92 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall be entertained by any Court on any matter in respect of which a complaint can be made under section 32.

Central Act V of 1908.

## CHAPTER – VII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

34. In holding inquiries under this Act, the Registrar shall have the same powers as are vested in Courts in respect of the following matters, under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in trying a suit,—

Officers holding inquiries to have powers of Civil Court.

(a) proof of facts by affidavits;

(b) summoning and enforcing attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(c) compelling the production of documents;

(d) issuing of commissions.

35. All inquiries under this Act shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

Inquiry to be judicial proceeding.

Central Act XLV of 1860.

36. Save in so far as they may be inconsistent with anything contained in this Act, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall apply to all proceedings before the Court in this Act.

Civil Procedure Code to apply to proceedings under this Act.

Central Act V of 1908.

- Recovery of sums due. 37. All sums payable under sections 29 and 30 or under any rule, if not paid, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any law and without prejudice to any action liable to be taken under this or any other Act, be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.
- Inquiry by Registrar. 38. Where in any case an inquiry is to be made by the Registrar under this Act, he may himself make the inquiry or may forward the case for investigation and report to any revenue officer not below the rank of a Revenue Divisional Officer.
- Power to make rules. 39. (1) The Government may make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- (2) (a) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* and unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.
- (b) All notifications issued under this Act shall, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.
- (3) Every rule or order made or notification issued by the Government under this Act shall, as soon as possible, after it is made or issued, be placed on the Table of the Legislative Assembly, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such rule or order or notification, or the Assembly decides that the rule or order or notification should not be made or issued, the rule or order or notification shall, thereafter, have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or order or notification.
- Power to remove difficulties. 40. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by an order published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the said difficulty:
- Provided that no order under this section shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.
- Power of Government to give directions. 41. The Government may, from time to time, give such directions as it may deem fit for giving effect to the provisions of the Act.
- Act to override other laws. 42. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law made by the Legislature of the State for the time being in force.
- Charitable and Religious Trusts Act, 1920 not to apply. 43. On the date of commencement of this Act, the Charitable and Religious Trusts Act, 1920 (Central Act XIV of 1920) shall cease to apply to the Public Trusts in this State.



**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

The High Court of Madras in its order dated 05-07-2018 in W.P.(M.D.) No.12686 of 2018 filed by Thiru M.Gandhi, Advocate seeking a Writ of Mandamus to the State Government to consider his representation dated 29.05.2018 to frame scheme/guidelines and form supervisory committees for the proper functioning of the Public Trusts, has directed the State Government to consider the representation of the petitioner on merits and act thereupon. Further, the Supreme Court of India in its order dated 02.07.2018 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.472/2018 filed by Dr.P.R.Subas Chandran, seeking a direction to the Government of India to debar the convicted persons from holding the office of the Trustee of a Public Trust and for the automatic disqualification of the Trustee of a Public Trust upon his conviction for any offence involving moral turpitude, has observed that it will be appropriate on the part of the petitioner, at present, to submit representations to the concerned States where there is no law that the trustee of a public trust shall not be convicted person and if a detailed representation is submitted, the concerned State may consider the same in proper perspective. Dr.P.R.Subas Chandran has submitted representation dated 10-07-2018 to the Chief Secretaries of various States including the State of Tamil Nadu.

2. At present, the Public Trusts of a charitable nature other than Hindu religious endowments and Auqafs are governed by the Charitable and Religious Trusts Act, 1920 (Central Act XIV of 1920), which provides only for certain limited purposes. The Government, after careful consideration, have decided to undertake a wholesome legislation to regulate the Public Trusts in the State, providing among others, for registration of Trusts, disqualifications for being a trustee, maintenance of accounts by Trusts and its audit, and control over the administration of Trusts.

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

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

**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION.**

Clauses 1(2), 8, 9, 13(1), 18(1), 19, 21(2), 22(5), 24, 25, 26, 27, 29(2) and (3), 39, 40 and 41 of the Bill authorise the Government or the Registrar, as the case may be, to issue notifications, orders or directions or to make rules for the purposes specified therein.

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

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

**FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM.**

The Tamil Nadu Public Trusts Bill, 2020 when enacted and brought into operation would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State. It is, however, not possible at this stage to estimate with any degree of accuracy the expenditure to be incurred as a result of the proposed legislation.

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

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 42 of 2020**

**ANNA UNIVERSITY BILL, 2020**

**ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES**

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2. Definitions.

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5. Engineering Colleges not to be affiliated to any other University and recognition of Institution by University .
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***A Bill To Provide For The Establishment And Incorporation of  
A Technical University At Chennai.***

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

**CHAPTER I.**

**PRELIMINARY.**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Anna University Act, 2020.

Short title, extent,  
application and  
commencement.

Tamil Nadu Act 20 of  
2013.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu excluding Annamalai Nagar as specified in sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Annamalai University Act, 2013.

(3) It applies to all colleges and institutions situated within the University area and affiliated to, or approved by, the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the statutes, ordinances and regulations made thereunder and also to all colleges and institutions deemed to be affiliated to, or approved by, the University under this Act.

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

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

Definitions.

(1) “academic year” means a period of twelve months commencing on such date as the Syndicate may specify in respect of all the colleges and institutions under the control of the University or any particular college thereof;

(2) “affiliated college” means a college or institution, situate within the University area and affiliated to the University and providing courses of study in engineering, technology and allied sciences for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions of the University and includes a college deemed to be affiliated to the University under this Act and an autonomous college;

(3) “aided college” means a college other than a Government college which receives aid out of the Government Funds;

Central Act 52 of  
1987.

(4) “All India Council for Technical Education” means the Council established under section 3 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987;

(5) “appointed day” means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (4) of section 1;

(6) “approved college” means a college situated within the University area and approved by the University and providing courses of study for admission to the examinations for titles and diplomas of the University and includes an institution deemed to be approved by the University under this Act;

(7) “autonomous college” means any affiliated college designated as an autonomous college by the Syndicate of the University;

(8) “chairman” means the chairman of a Faculty of the University;

(9) "college" means a college or an institution established or maintained or approved by, or affiliated to, the University and providing any course of study or training in engineering, technology and allied sciences for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions of the University;

(10) "constituent college" or "university college" means a college established or maintained by the University for providing any course of study or training in engineering technology and allied sciences for admission to the examination for degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions;

(11) "Director" means the head of research and development or the head of every centre of advanced study, as may be prescribed;

(12) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University;

(13) "Government" means the State Government;

(14) "hostel" means a unit of residence for the students of the University maintained or recognised by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act and includes a hostel deemed to be recognised by the University under this Act;

(15) "prescribed" means prescribed by the statutes, ordinances or regulations;

(16) "Principal" means the head of an affiliated college;

(17) "registered graduate" means a graduate registered under this Act;

(18) "statutes", "ordinances" and "regulations" mean respectively, the statutes, ordinances and regulations of the University made or continued in force under this Act;

(19) "teachers" mean such Assistant Professors, Associate Professors, Professors, Directors and other persons giving instruction in University departments, colleges or laboratories, in affiliated or approved colleges or in hostels and librarians and other like persons as may be declared by the statute to be teachers;

(20) "teachers of the University" mean persons appointed by the University to give instructions on its behalf;

(21) "University" means the Anna University established under section 3;

(22) "University area" means the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu excluding Annamalai Nagar as specified in sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Annamalai University Act, 2013.

(23) "University centre" means any area within the University area containing one or more departments or colleges competent to engage in higher teaching and research work;

(24) "University laboratory" means a laboratory maintained by the University, whether instituted by it or not, and intended for the carrying on, and advancement of, research work;



(25) "University Assistant Professor", "University Associate Professor" or "University Professor" means an Assistant Professor, Associate Professor or Professor, respectively, appointed or deemed to be appointed as such by the University in the University departments, colleges and centres;

(26) "University library" means a library maintained by the University, whether instituted by it or not.

## CHAPTER II.

### THE UNIVERSITY.

3. (1) There shall be established a University by the name "the Anna University". The University.

(2) The University shall be a body corporate, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(3) The Headquarters of the University shall be located within the limits of the Chennai City Municipal Corporation or in any place within a radius of fifty kilometers around those limits.

4. The University shall have the following powers, functions and objects, namely:— Powers, functions and objects of the University.

(1) to provide facilities and offer opportunities for higher education in engineering, technology and allied sciences by instruction, training, research, development and extension and by such other means as the University may deem fit;

(2) to provide for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in engineering, technology and allied sciences;

(3) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions in engineering, technology and allied sciences;

(4) to hold examinations and to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who have,—

(a) pursued an approved course of study in a University college or laboratory or in an affiliated or approved college, unless exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University; or

(b) carried out research in the University or in any other centre or institution recognized by the University under conditions prescribed;

(5) to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who shall have pursued an approved course of study in an autonomous college

(6) to hold examinations and to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who shall have pursued an approved course of study by correspondence, whether residing within the University area or not, and to provide such lectures and instructions for persons not being residents within the University area under conditions prescribed;

(7) to confer honorary degrees or other academic distinctions under conditions prescribed;

(8) to institute, maintain and manage institutes of research, University colleges, centres and laboratories, libraries, museums and other institutions necessary to carry out the objects of the University;

(9) to affiliate colleges to the University under conditions prescribed and to withdraw such affiliation;

(10) to approve colleges providing courses of study for admission to the examinations for titles and diplomas of the University under conditions prescribed and to withdraw such approval;

(11) to designate or cancel any college as an autonomous college, in the manner and under conditions prescribed;

(12) to institute Assistant Professorships, Associate Professorships, Professorships and any other teaching posts required by the University and to appoint persons to such Assistant Professorships, Associate Professorships, Professorships and other teaching posts;

(13) to institute and award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes in accordance with the statutes;

(14) to establish and maintain or recognise hostels for students of the University and residential accommodation for the staff of the University and to withdraw any such recognition;

(15) to exercise such control over the students of the University departments as will secure their health and well-being and discipline;

(16) to hold and manage endowments and other properties and funds of the University;

(17) to borrow money, with the approval of the Government, on the security of the property of the University for the purpose of the University;

(18) to fix fees and to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed;

(19) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of a National Cadet Corps;

(20) to institute and maintain a University Extension Board;

(21) to institute and provide funds for the maintenance of—

- (a) a publication bureau;
- (b) an employment bureau;
- (c) students' unions;
- (d) University athletic clubs; and
- (e) other similar association;

(22) to encourage co-operation among the colleges, laboratories and institutes within the University area and to co-operate with other Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;

(23) to conduct evaluation or inspection of the colleges at required interval and to take suitable action as prescribed to improve academic excellence of the colleges;

(24) to monitor academically the affiliated colleges in order to prescribe the control mechanism to achieve academic excellence; and

(25) generally to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the University.

5. (1) No college providing courses of study or training in engineering, technology and allied sciences within the University area shall be affiliated to any University in the State of Tamil Nadu other than the Anna University, Chennai.

Engineering colleges not to be affiliated to any other University and recognition of institution by University.

(2) No college affiliated to, or associated with, or maintained by, any other University in the State of Tamil Nadu shall be recognised by the University for any purpose except with the prior approval of the Government and the said other University concerned.

6. (1) The University shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, be open to all persons.

Admission to University.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall require the University —

(a) to admit to any course of study any person who does not possess the prescribed academic qualification or standard;

(b) to retain on the rolls of the University any student whose academic record is below the minimum standard required for the award of a degree, diploma or other academic distinction; or

(c) to admit any person or retain any student whose conduct is prejudicial to the interests of the University or the rights and privileges of other students and teachers.

7. (1) The Government shall have the right to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, by such person or persons as they may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums, workshops and equipments and of any institution maintained, recognised or approved by, or affiliated to the University and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the University.

Visitation.

(2) The Government shall, in every case give notice to the University of their intention to cause such inspection or inquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Government shall communicate to the University their views with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and may, after ascertaining the opinion of the University thereon advise the University upon the action to be taken and fix time limit for taking such action.

(4) The University shall within the time limit so fixed report to the Government the action, if any, which is proposed to be taken or has been taken, upon the result of such inspection or inquiry or on the advice tendered by the Government. Such report shall be submitted within such time as the Government may direct

(5) Where the University does not take action to the satisfaction of the Government within a reasonable time, the Government may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the University, issue such directions as they may think fit and the University shall comply with such directions. In the event of the University not complying with such directions within such time as may be fixed in that behalf by the Government, the Government shall have power to appoint any person or body to comply with such directions and make such orders as may be necessary for the expenses thereof.

### CHAPTER III.

#### OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Officers of University.

8. The University shall consist of the following officers, namely:—

- (1) The Chancellor;
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor;
- (4) The Directors;
- (5) The Chairmen of Faculties;
- (6) The Registrar;
- (7) The Finance Officer;
- (8) The Controller of Examinations; and

(9) Such other persons as may be declared by the statutes to be officers of the University.

Chancellor.

9. (1) The Governor of Tamil Nadu shall be the Chancellor of the University. He shall, by virtue of his office, be the Head of the University and shall, when present, preside at any convocation of the University and confer degrees, titles, diplomas or other academic distinctions upon persons entitled to receive them.

(2) Where power is conferred upon the Chancellor to nominate persons to the authorities, the Chancellor shall, in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, and to the extent necessary nominate persons to represent interests not otherwise adequately represented.

(3) The Chancellor may, of his own motion or on application, call for and examine the record of any officer or authority of the University in respect of any proceeding to satisfy as to the regularity of such proceeding or the correctness, legality or propriety of any decision taken or order passed therein; and, if in any case, it appears to the Chancellor that any such decision or order should be modified, annulled, reversed or remitted for reconsideration, he may pass orders accordingly:

Provided that every application to the Chancellor for the exercise of the powers under this section shall be preferred within three months from the date on which the proceeding, decision or order to which the application relates was communicated to the applicant:

Provided further that no order prejudicial to any person shall be passed unless such person has been given an opportunity of making his representation.

(4) No honorary degree or other distinction shall be conferred by the University upon any person without the prior approval of the Chancellor.

(5) The Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred on him by or under the provisions of this Act.

10. (1) The Minister in-charge of Technical Education shall be the Pro-Chancellor. Pro-Chancellor.  
Pro-Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Pro-Chancellor shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred on him by or under this Act.

(3) In the absence of the Chancellor, or during the Chancellor's inability to act, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Chancellor.

11. (1) Every appointment of the Vice-Chancellor shall be made by the Chancellor from out of a panel of three names recommended by the Committee referred to in sub-section (2) and such panel shall not contain the name of any member of the said Committee: Vice-Chancellor.

Provided that if the Chancellor does not approve any of the persons in the panel so recommended by the Committee, he may take steps to constitute another Committee, in accordance with sub-section (2) to give a fresh panel of three different names and shall appoint one of the persons named in the fresh panel as Vice-Chancellor.

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1), the Committee shall consist of—

(i) a nominee of the Chancellor, who shall be a retired Judge of the Supreme Court or any High Court or an eminent educationist;

(ii) a nominee of the Government, who shall be a retired or serving officer of the State Government not below the rank of Principal Secretary to Government or an eminent educationist; and

(iii) a nominee of the Syndicate who shall be an eminent educationist.

Explanation:— For the purpose of this sub-section, "eminent educationist" means a person.—

(i) who is or has been a Vice-Chancellor or any University established by the State Government or Central Government; or

(ii) who is a distinguished academician, with a minimum of ten years of experience as Professor in a State or Central University or in both taken together; or

(iii) who is or has been a Director or Head of any institute of national importance:

Provided that the person so nominated shall not be a member of any of the authorities of the University or shall not be connected with the University or any college or any recognized institution of the University.

(3) A person recommended by the committee for appointment as Vice-Chancellor shall—

(i) be a distinguished academician with highest level of competence, integrity, morals and institutional commitment;

(ii) possess such educational qualifications and experience as may be specified by the State Government in consultation with the Chancellor by an order published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

(4) The process of nominating the members to the Committee by the Chancellor, the Government and the Syndicate shall begin six months before the probable date of occurrence of vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor and shall be completed four months before the probable date of occurrence of vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) The process of preparing the panel of suitable persons for appointment as Vice-Chancellor shall begin at least four months before the probable date of occurrence of the vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

(6) The Committee shall submit its recommendation to the Chancellor within four months from the date of its constitution. If the Committee does not submit its recommendation to the Chancellor within the said period, the Chancellor may grant further time to the Committee to submit its recommendation or take steps to constitute another Committee in accordance with sub-section (2).

(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Chancellor and after giving two month's notice, resign his office:

Provided further that a person appointed as Vice-Chancellor shall retire from office if, during the term of his office, he completes the age of seventy years.

(8) When any temporary vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor or when the Vice-Chancellor is, by reason of illness, absence or for any other reason unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office, the senior most Professor of the University shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Vice-Chancellor till the Syndicate makes the requisite arrangements for exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor

(9) The Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the Chancellor passed on the ground of wilful omission or refusal to carry out the provisions of this Act or for abuse of the powers vested in him and on the advice tendered by the Government on consideration of the report of an inquiry ordered by them under sub-section (10).

(10) For the purpose of holding an inquiry under section (9), the Government shall appoint a person who is or has been a judge of the High Court or who is or has been an officer of the Government not below the rank of Chief Secretary to Government. The inquiry authority shall hold the inquiry after giving an opportunity to make representation by the Vice-Chancellor and shall submit a report to the Government on the action to be taken including penalty, if any, to be imposed, and the Government shall on consideration of the report advise the Chancellor. The Chancellor Act in accordance with such advice, as far as may be, in any case within three months.

(11) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University and his emoluments and other terms and conditions of service shall be as follows:-

(a) There shall be paid to the Vice-Chancellor a fixed salary of two lakh ten thousand rupees per mensem or such higher salary as may be fixed by the Government from time to time and he shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of a furnished residence throughout his term of office and no charge shall fall on the Vice-Chancellor personally in respect of the maintenance of such residence. He may be entitled to such other perquisites as may be provided in the statutes.

(b) The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to such terminal benefits and allowances as may be fixed by the Syndicate with the approval of the Chancellor from time to time:

Provided that, where an employee of—

(i) the University; or

(ii) any other University or college or institution maintained by, or affiliated to any University, is appointed as Vice-Chancellor, he shall be allowed to continue to contribute to the Provident Fund to which he is a subscriber, and the contribution of the University shall be limited to what he had been contributing immediately before his appointment as Vice-Chancellor.

(c) The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to travelling allowances at such rates as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

(d) The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to earned leave on full pay at one-eleventh of the periods spent by him on active service:

Provided that on the date of expiry of the term of his office, if he had not availed of the earned leave before the date of expiry of the term of his office, be entitled to draw cash equivalent to leave salary after relinquishment of his office in respect of earned leave at his credit subject to a maximum of two hundred and forty days.

(e) The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled, on medical grounds or otherwise, to leave without pay for a period not exceeding three months during the term of his office:

Provided that such leave may be converted into leave on full pay to the extent to which he is entitled to earned leave under clause (d).

12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the academic head and principal executive officer of the University.

Powers and duties  
of Vice-  
Chancellor.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at any convocation of the University and confer degrees, titles, diplomas or other academic distinctions upon persons entitled to receive them.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise control over the affairs of the University and shall be responsible for the due maintenance of discipline in the University.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall ensure the faithful observance of the provisions of this Act and the statutes, ordinances and regulations made thereunder and he may exercise all powers as may be necessary for the purpose.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Syndicate regarding the appointment, suspension and dismissal of the teachers and other employees of the University and any other decision of the Syndicate.

(6) In any emergency, which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires immediate action to be taken, he shall, by order, take such action as he deems necessary and shall, at the earliest opportunity report the action taken to such officer or authority or body as would have, in the ordinary course, dealt with the matter:

Provided that no such order shall be passed unless the person likely to be affected has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(7) Any person aggrieved by any order of the Vice-Chancellor under sub-section (6) may prefer an appeal to the Syndicate within thirty days from the date on which such order is communicated to him and the Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the order passed by the Syndicate on such appeal.

(8) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Syndicate, the Academic Council and the Finance Committee. The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to be present at, and to address, any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of such authority or body.

(9) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Syndicate, the Academic Council and the Finance Committee.

(10) The Vice-Chancellor shall be responsible for the co-ordination and integration of teaching and research, extension education and curriculum development.

(11) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the statutes.

Chairmen of  
Faculties and  
Directors.

13. Every Chairman of a Faculty and every Director shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the statutes.

Registrar.

14. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University appointed by the Syndicate. The qualifications and the method of recruitment shall be such as may be prescribed. The terms and conditions of service of the Registrar shall be as follows:—



(a) The holder of the post of Registrar shall be an academician not lower in rank than that of a Professor in the University or in the Government engineering college.

(b) The Registrar shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that the Registrar shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years in the case of an University Professor and fifty-nine years in the case of a Professor of any Government engineering college or on the expiry of the period specified in this clause, whichever is earlier.

(c) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed.

(d) When the office of the Registrar is vacant or when the Registrar is, by reason of illness, absence or for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office of the Registrar shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

(2). (a) The Registrar shall have power to take disciplinary action against such of the employees, excluding teachers of the University and academic staff, as may be specified in the orders of the Syndicate and to suspend them pending inquiry, to administer warnings to them or to impose on them the penalty of censure or withholding of increments:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed unless the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.

(b) An appeal shall lie to the Vice-Chancellor against any order of the Registrar imposing any of the penalties specified in clause (a).

(c) In any case where the inquiry discloses that penalty beyond the powers of the Registrar is called for, the Registrar shall, upon conclusion of the inquiry make a report to the Vice-Chancellor along with his recommendations:

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Syndicate against an order of the Vice-Chancellor imposing any penalty.

(d) No appeal under clause (b) or clause (c) shall be preferred after the expiry of sixty days from the date on which the order appealed against was received by the applicant.

(3). Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the Registrar shall be the ex-officio Secretary to the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties and the Boards of Studies, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Registrar,—

(a) to be the custodian of the records, the common seal and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge;

(b) to issue all notice convening meetings of the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners and of any Committee appointed by the authorities of the University;

(c) to keep the minutes of all the proceedings of the meetings of the Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners and of any Committee appointed by the authorities of the University;

(d) to conduct the official correspondence of the Syndicate;

(e) to supply to the Chancellor copies of the agenda of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of the proceedings of such meetings; and

(f) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be specified in the statutes, the ordinances or the regulations or as may be required, from time to time, by the Syndicate or the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) In all suits and other legal proceedings by or against the University, the pleadings shall be signed and verified by the Registrar and all processes, in such suits and proceedings, shall be issued to, and served on, the Registrar.

Finance Officer.

15. (1) The Finance Officer shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University appointed by the Syndicate for such period as may be specified by the Syndicate in this behalf.

(2). Every appointment of the Finance Officer shall be made by the Syndicate on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor on a panel of three names of Officers forwarded by the Government.

(3) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Finance Officer shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) The Finance Officer shall retire on attaining the age of fifty-nine years or on the expiry of the period specified by the Syndicate under sub-section (1), whichever is earlier.

(5) When the office of the Finance Officer is vacant or when the Finance Officer, is by reason of illness, absence or for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the Finance Officer shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

(6) The Finance Officer shall be the ex-officio Secretary to the Finance Committee, but shall not be deemed to be a member of such Committee.

(7) The Finance Officer shall,—

(a) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise the University as regards its financial policy; and

(b) exercise such other powers and perform such other financial functions as may be assigned to him by the Syndicate or as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Finance Officer shall not incur any expenditure or make any investment exceeding such amount as may be prescribed without the previous approval of the Syndicate.

(8) Subject to the control of the Syndicate, the Finance Officer shall—

(a) ensure that the limit fixed by the Syndicate for recurring and non-recurring expenditure for a year are not exceeded and that all moneys are expended on the purposes for which they are granted or allotted;

(b) be responsible for the preparation of annual accounts, financial estimates and the budget of the University and for their presentation to the Syndicate;

(c) keep a constant watch on the cash and bank balance and of investments;

(d) watch the progress of the collection of revenue and advise on the methods of collection employed;

(e) ensure that the registers of buildings, lands, furniture and equipments are maintained upto date and that stock checking is conducted, of equipments and other consumable materials in all offices, special centres, specialised laboratories and colleges maintained by the University;

(f) bring to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor any unauthorised expenditure or other financial irregularity and suggest appropriate action to be taken against person at fault; and

(g) call from any office, department, centre, laboratory and college maintained by the University, any information or returns that he may consider necessary for the performance of his duties.

(9) The receipt of the Finance Officer or of the person or persons duly authorised in this behalf by the Syndicate for any money payable to the University shall be a sufficient discharge for payment of such money.

16. (1) The Controller of Examinations shall be an academician in the field of engineering, technology and allied sciences and a whole-time officer of the University appointed by the Syndicate and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed fixed by the syndicate.

Controller of  
Examinations.

(2) The Controller of Examinations shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re appointment for a further period of three years:

Provided that no person appointed as Controller of Examinations shall hold office on attaining the age of superannuation.

(3). The Controller of Examinations shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

Vice-Chancellor and other officers, etc. to be public servants.

17. The Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Finance Officer, the Controller of Examinations and other employees of the University shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Central Act XLV of 1860.

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Authorities of the University.

18. The authorities of the University shall be the following, namely:-

- (1) the Syndicate;
- (2) the Academic Council;
- (3) the Finance Committee;
- (4) the Planning Board;
- (5) the Boards of Studies;
- (6) the Faculties; and

(7) such other bodies as may be declared by the statutes to be the authorities of the University.

Dis-qualification for membership.

19. (1) No person shall be qualified for election or nomination as a Member of any of the authorities of the University, if on the date of such election or nomination, he is, —

- (a) of unsound mind or a deaf-mute; or
- (b) an applicant to be adjudicated as an insolvent or an undischarged insolvent; or
- (c) sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment for any offence involving moral turpitude.

(2) In case of dispute or doubt, the Syndicate shall determine whether a person is disqualified under sub-section (1) and its decision shall be final.

Dis-qualification for election or nomination to Syndicate and Academic Council in certain cases.

20. (1) Notwithstanding any thing contained in sections 21 and 24, no person who has held office as a member for a total period of six years in the Syndicate or the Academic Council or in both, of the University shall be eligible for election or nomination to either of the said two authorities :

Provided that for the purpose of computing the total period of six years referred to in this sub-section, the period of three years during which a person held office in one authority either by election or by nomination and the period of three years during which he held office in another authority either by election or by nomination shall be taken into account and accordingly such person shall not be eligible for election or nomination to either Syndicate or the Academic Council:

Provided further that for the purpose of this sub-section, if a person who has held office for a period not less than one year in any one of the authorities referred to in this sub-section in a casual vacancy shall be deemed to have held office for a period of three years in that authority:

Provided also that for the purpose of this sub-section, if a person was elected or nominated to one authority and such person become a member of another authority by virtue of the membership in the first mentioned authority, the period for which he held office in the first mentioned authority alone shall be taken into account.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall have application in respect of—

(i) ex-officio members referred to in Section 21;

(ii) ex-officio members referred to in Section 24.

21. (1) The Chancellor shall, as soon as may be, after the first Vice-Chancellor is appointed under section 54, constitute the Syndicate. The Syndicate.

(2) The Syndicate shall, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, consist of the following members, namely:—

**Class I - Ex-officio Members.**

(a) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education;

(b) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Industries;

(c) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Information Technology;

(d) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Law; and

(e) The Director of Technical Education.

**Class II - Other Members.**

(a) One member from among the Chairmen of the Faculties nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor;

(b) One member from among the Professors and Head of the Departments of the Government engineering colleges, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor;

(c) One member representing Industries, Public and Private Sectors nominated by the Government;

(d) One member representing Research Institutions having special knowledge and practical experience in Industry and Commerce, nominated by the Chancellor;

(e) Two members from the Principals of the affiliated colleges nominated by the Government;

(f) Two members from among the Managements of the affiliated aided and self-financing engineering colleges, nominated by the Government; and

(g) One member elected by the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the State from among themselves.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the ex-officio Chairperson of the Syndicate.

(4) (i) In case the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education or the Secretary to Government, in charge of Industries or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Information Technology or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Law, is unable to attend the meetings of the Syndicate, for any reason, he may depute any officer of his department, not lower in rank than that of Deputy Secretary to Government to attend the meetings.

(ii) In case the Director of Technical Education is unable to attend the meetings of the Syndicate for any reason, he may depute any officer of the department, not lower in rank than that of Deputy Director, to attend the meetings.

(5) (i) Save as otherwise provided, the members of the Syndicate, other than the ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of three years and such members shall be eligible for election or nomination for another period of three years.

(ii) Where a member is elected or nominated to the Syndicate in a casual vacancy, the period of office held for not less than one year by any such member shall be construed as a full period of three years:

Provided that a member of the Syndicate who is elected or nominated in his capacity as a member of a particular electorate or body, or the holder of a particular appointment, shall cease to be a member of the Syndicate from the date on which he ceases to be a member of that electorate or body, or the holder of that appointment, as the case may be:

Provided further that where an elected or nominated member of the Syndicate is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Syndicate ex-officio, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the Syndicate by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member ex-officio by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such a choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or a nominated member.

(6) When a person ceases to be a member of the Syndicate, he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Syndicate.

(7) The members of the Syndicate shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the University except such daily and travelling allowances as may be prescribed:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall preclude any member from drawing his normal emoluments to which he is entitled by virtue of the office he holds.

(8) A member of the Syndicate, other than ex-officio member, may tender resignation of his membership at any time before the term of his office expires. Such resignation shall be conveyed to the Chancellor by a letter in writing by the member, and the resignation shall take effect from the date of its acceptance by the Chancellor.

22. (1) The Syndicate shall have the following powers, namely:—

Powers of  
Syndicate.

- (a) to make statutes and amend or repeal the same;
- (b) to make Acts and amend or repeal the same;
- (c) to co-operate with other Universities, other academic authorities and colleges in such manner and for such purposes as it may determine;
- (d) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may think fit;
- (e) to prescribe the conditions for approving colleges or institutions in which provision is made for the preparation of students for titles or diplomas of the University and to withdraw such approval and also to specify the academic year in relation to such colleges and institutions;
- (f) to provide for research and advancement and dissemination of knowledge;
- (g) to institute Assistant Professorships, Associate Professorships, Professorships and any other teaching posts required by the University;
- (h) to prescribe the conditions for affiliating colleges to the University and to withdraw affiliation from colleges and also to specify the academic year in relation to such colleges and institutions;
- (i) to prescribe the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, a college may be designated as an autonomous college and such designation may be cancelled;
- (j) to provide for such lectures and instructions for students of University colleges, affiliated colleges and approved colleges as the Academic Council may determine and also to provide for lectures and instructions to persons not being students of colleges and to grant diplomas to them;
- (k) to provide for the inspection of all colleges and hostels;
- (l) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions;
- (m) to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who—
  - (i) shall have pursued an approved course of study in University college or laboratory or in an affiliated or approved college or have been exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University;
  - (ii) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed;
- (n) to confer honorary degrees or academic distinctions on the recommendations of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate;
- (o) to establish and maintain hostels;
- (p) to institute fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes;

(q) to prescribe the fees to be charged for the approval and affiliation of colleges, for admission to the examinations, degrees, titles and diplomas of the University, for the registration of graduates, for the renewal of such registration; and for all or any of the purposes specified in Section 4;

(r) to consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates;

(s) to institute a University Extension Board and to maintain it;

(t) to institute publication bureau, students' unions, employment bureau and University athletic clubs and to maintain them;

(u) to enter into any agreement with the Central or any State Government or with a private management for assuming the management of any institutions and for taking over its properties and liabilities or for any other purposes not repugnant to the provisions of this Act;

(v) to make statutes regulating the method of election to the authorities of the University and the procedure at the meeting of the Academic Council, Syndicate and other authorities of the University and quorum of members required for the transaction of business by the authorities of the University other than the Academic Council;

(w) to hold, control and administer the properties and funds of the University;

(x) to direct the form, custody and use of the common seal of the University;

(y) to regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the statutes, the ordinances and the regulations;

(z) to administer all properties and funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;

(aa) (i) to appoint the University Assistant Professors, University Associate Professors, University Professors and the teachers of the University, fix their emoluments, if any, define their duties and the conditions of their services and provide for filling up of temporary vacancies;

(ii) to prescribe the mode of appointment of administrative and other similar posts and fix their emoluments, if any, define their duties and the conditions of their services and provide for filling up of temporary vacancies;

(ab) to suspend and take disciplinary action on the University Assistant Professors, University Associate Professors, University Professors and the teachers and other employees of the University;

(ac) to accept, on behalf of the University, endowments, bequests, donations, grants and transfers of any movable and immovable properties made to it;

(ad) (i) to raise, on behalf of the University, loans from the Central or any State Government or the public or any corporation owned or controlled by the Central or any State Government; and

(ii) to borrow money, with the approval of the Government, on the security of the property of the University for the purposes of the University;



(ae) to affiliate colleges within the University area to the University and to recognise colleges as approved colleges;

(af) to designate any college as an autonomous college and to cancel such designation;

(ag) to recognise hostels not maintained by the University and to suspend or withdraw recognition of any hostel which is not conducted in accordance with the Act and the conditions imposed thereunder;

(ah) to arrange for and direct, the inspection of all University colleges, affiliated and approved colleges and hostels;

(ai) to prescribe the qualifications of teachers in University colleges, affiliated and approved colleges and hostels;

(aj) to award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes in accordance with the statutes;

(ak) to charge and collect such fees as may be prescribed;

(al) to conduct the University examinations and approve and publish the results thereof;

(am) to make ordinances regarding the admission of students to the University or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to University examinations;

(an) to appoint members to the Boards of Studies;

(ao) (i) to appoint examiners, after consideration of the recommendation of the Boards of Studies; and

(ii) to fix their remuneration;

(ap) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of the students of the University departments and constituent colleges and make arrangements for securing their health and well-being;

(aq) to institute and manage University centres, University colleges and laboratories, libraries, museums, institutes of research and other institutions established or maintained by the University;

(ar) to manage hostels instituted by the University;

(as) to regulate the working of the University Extension Board;

(at) to manage any publication bureau, students' unions, employment bureau and University athletic clubs instituted by the University;

(au) to review the instruction and teaching of the University;

(av) to promote research within the University and to require reports, from time to time, of such research;

(aw) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the statutes, ordinances and regulations; and

(ax) to delegate any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, to a committee from among its own members or to a committee appointed in accordance with the statutes.

(2) The Syndicate may consult the Academic Council in respect of any matter where it considers such consultation is necessary.

Meetings of  
Syndicate.

23. (1) The Syndicate shall meet at least once in every two months at such time and places and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), observe such rules of procedure in regard to transaction of business at its meetings including the quorum at meetings, as may be prescribed.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence any member chosen by the members present, shall preside at a meeting of the Syndicate.

(3) All questions at any meeting of the Syndicate shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting and in the case of an equality of votes, the Vice-Chancellor or the member presiding, as the case may be, shall have and exercise a second or casting vote.

(4) (a) The Syndicate may, for the purpose of consultation, invite any person having special knowledge or practical experience in any subject under consideration to attend any meeting. Such person may speak in, and otherwise take part in, the proceedings of such meeting but shall not be entitled to vote.

(b) The person so invited shall be entitled to such daily and travelling allowances as are admissible to a member of the Syndicate.

The Academic  
Council.

24. (1) The Academic Council, shall consist of the following members, namely:-

**Class I - Ex-officio Members.**

(a) The Vice-Chancellor;

(b) The Chairmen of Faculties;

(c) The Director of Library of the University;

(d) The Principals of all the Government and Government aided engineering colleges.

**Class II - Other Members.**

(a) Eight members from among the Professors of the University, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor;

(b) Fifteen members from among the Principals of the affiliated colleges, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Government;

(c) Three educationists having proficiency in matters relating to education, research and educational administration, general and technical, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Government;

(d) Three members from among the Chief Engineers or General Managers from the Departments of the State Government, Railways, Military Engineering Services, Defence, Post and Telegraphs, Telephones and other autonomous organizations in the State, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor;

(e) Three persons from private industries and research organizations having proficiency in the matters relating to industries and research, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Government;

(f) Three persons from public sector industries of the Central and State Departments in the State having proficiency in matters relating to industries and research, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Government;

(g) Three persons from professional engineering societies or institutions or bodies or associations, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Government;

(h) Three persons of eminence from Small Scale Industries or Entrepreneurship Development Board or Apprenticeship Board of both Central and State Governments, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor;

(i) One person from among the teachers of each of the institutions given below, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor,—

(i) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

(ii) Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai.

(iii) Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, and

(iv) National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli;

(j) Members of the Syndicate not included in any of the above items:

Provided that any Chairperson of a Board of Studies may be invited to attend a meeting if his special knowledge may be of relevance to the items for discussion at the meeting.

(2) (i) In case the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Industries or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Information Technology or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Law, who is a member of Academic Council by virtue of item (j) under Class II - Other Members in sub-section (1) is unable to attend the meetings of the Academic Council for any reason, he may depute any officer of his department, not lower in rank than that of Deputy Secretary to Government to attend the meetings;

(ii) In case the Director of Technical Education who is a member of the Academic Council, by virtue of item (j) under Class II - Other Members in sub-section (1) is unable to attend the meetings of the Academic Council for any reason, he may depute any officer of the department, not lower in rank than that of Deputy Director, to attend the meetings.

(3) (a) Save as otherwise provided, nominated member of the Academic Council shall hold office for a period of three years and such member shall be eligible for nomination for another period of three years.

(b) Where a member is nominated to the Academic Council to a casual vacancy, the period of office held for not less than one year by any such member shall be construed as a full period of three years:

Provided that a member of the Academic Council who is nominated in his capacity as a member of a particular body or the holder of a particular appointment, shall cease to be a member of the Academic Council from the date on which he ceases to be a member of that body, or the holder of that appointment, as the case may be:

Provided further that where a nominated member of the Academic Council is appointed temporarily to any of the offices by virtue of which he is entitled to be a member of the Academic Council ex-officio, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of his taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be member of the Academic Council by virtue of his nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member ex-officio by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such a choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as a nominated member.

(4) When a person ceases to be a member of the Academic Council he shall cease to be a member of any of the authorities of the University of which he may happen to be a member by virtue of his membership of the Academic Council.

(5) The members of the Academic Council shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the University except such daily and travelling allowances as may be prescribed:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall preclude any member from drawing his normal emoluments to which he is entitled by virtue of the office he holds.

(6) A member of the Academic Council other than an ex-officio member may tender resignation of his membership at any time before the term of his office expires. Such resignation shall be conveyed to the Chancellor by a letter in writing by the member and the resignation shall take effect from the date of its acceptance by the Chancellor.

Powers and  
functions of the  
Academic Council.

25. (1) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the University and shall subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes have the control and general regulation of teaching and examination in the University and be responsible for the maintenance of the standards thereon. In addition, it shall also act as the body to review the broad policies and programmes of the University.

(2) The Academic Council shall have the following powers and functions as the principal academic body of the University:—

(a) to exercise general control on teaching and other educational programmes and maintain and promote the standards thereof;

(b) to make regulations and amend or repeal the same;

(c) to make regulations

(i) regarding the admission of students to the University and the number of students to be admitted;

(ii) regarding the courses of study leading to degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions;

(iii) regarding the conduct of examinations and maintenance and promotion of standards of education;

(iv) prescribing equivalence of examinations, degrees, diplomas and certificates of other Universities, colleges, institutions and Boards;

(v) regarding industrial training where such training forms part of the requirements for the degree, diploma or other academic distinctions; and

(vi) for the assessment, evaluation and grading of students performance;

(d) to advise the Syndicate on all academic matters including the control and management of libraries;

(e) to make recommendations to the Syndicate for the institution of Professorship, Associate Professorships, Assistant Professorships and other teaching posts including posts in research and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof;

(f) to formulate, modify or revise schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of departments of teaching and research;

(g) to make recommendations to the Syndicate regarding post graduate teaching and research;

(h) to make recommendations to the Syndicate regarding the qualifications to be prescribed for teaching in the University;

(i) to make recommendations to the Syndicate for the conferment of honorary degrees or other distinctions;

(j) to review and act upon the proposals of Boards of Studies in formulating rules, regulations, syllabi and methods of evaluation, introduction of new courses and modification of existing courses;

(k) to make recommendations to the Syndicate regarding institution of fellowships and scholarships;

(l) to recommend to the Syndicate measures for promoting collaboration between industries and Governmental employers on the one hand and the University on the other;

(m) to delegate to the Vice-Chancellor or to any of the committees of the Academic Council, any of its powers; and

(n) to assess and make recommendations laying down standards of accommodation, equipment, apparatus, library, maintenance and other physical facilities required for each Faculty.

(3) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Academic Council in its capacity as a reviewing body shall have the following powers and functions, namely:—

(a) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;

(b) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter, which may be referred to it for advise; and

(c) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the statutes.

26. (1) The Academic Council shall meet at least twice in every year on dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. One of such meetings shall be called the annual meeting. The Academic Council may also meet at such other times as it may, from time to time, determine.

(2) One third of the total strength of the members of the Academic Council shall be the quorum required for a meeting of the Academic Council:

Provided that such quorum shall not be required at a convocation of the University, or a meeting of the Academic Council held for the purpose of conferring degrees, titles, diplomas or other academic distinctions.

Meetings of the  
Academic Council.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than fifty per cent of the total members of the Academic Council, convene a special meeting of the Academic Council.

The Finance  
Committee.

27. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) Vice-Chancellor;

(b) Secretary to Government, in-charge of Finance;

(c) Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education;

(d) two members nominated by the Syndicate from among its members of whom one shall be a Professor and one shall be a person nominated to the Syndicate by the Chancellor.

(2) If for any reasons, the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Finance or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education is unable to attend the meetings of the Finance Committee, he may depute any officer of his department not lower in rank than that of the Deputy Secretary to Government to attend the meetings.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the ex-officio Chairperson and the Finance Officer shall be the ex-officio Secretary to the Finance Committee.

(4) All the members of the Finance Committee, other than the ex-officio members shall hold office for a period of three years.

(5) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice in every year to examine the accounts and to scrutinize the proposals for expenditure.

(6) The annual accounts of the University prepared by the Finance Officer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Syndicate for approval.

(7) The Finance Committee shall recommend limits for the total recurring expenditure and the total non-recurring expenditure for the year based on the income and resources of the University.

(8) The Finance Committee shall—

(a) review the financial position of the University from time to time;

(b) make recommendation to the Syndicate on every proposal involving investment or expenditure for which no provision has been made in the annual financial estimates or which involves expenditure excess of the amount provided for in the annual financial estimates;

(c) prescribe the methods and procedure and forms for maintaining the accounts of the University, its departments and its constituent colleges;

(d) make recommendations to the Syndicate on all matters relating to the finances of the University; and

(e) perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

(9) The financial estimates of the University prepared by the Finance Officer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments. The said estimates, as modified by the Finance Committee, shall then be laid before the Syndicate for consideration. The Syndicate may accept the modifications made by the Finance Committee.

28. (1) There shall be constituted a Planning Board of the University which shall advise generally on the planning and development of the University and review the standard of education and research in the University. The Planning Board.
- (2) The Planning Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—
- (a) the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be the ex-officio Chairperson of the Board; and
- (b) not more than eight persons of high academic standing.
- (3) The members of the Planning Board shall be appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor and shall hold office for such period as he may determine.
- (4) The Planning Board shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it by this Act, have the right to advise the Syndicate and the Academic Council on any academic matter.
29. There shall be a Board of Studies attached to each Department of teaching. The constitution and powers of the Boards of Studies shall be such as may be prescribed. Boards of Studies.
30. (1) The University having regard to the objectives and its functions, may constitute such Faculties as may be prescribed by statutes. Constitution and functions of Faculties.
- (2) The constitution and function of the Faculties shall, in all other respects, be such as may be prescribed by statutes.
- (3) Each Faculty shall comprise of such departments of teaching as may be prescribed in the statutes.
31. The constitution and powers of such other bodies, as may be declared by the statutes to be authorities of the University, shall be such as may be prescribed. Constitution of other authorities.
32. All the authorities of the University shall have power to constitute or reconstitute committees and to delegate to them such of their powers as they deem fit; such committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons, if any, as the authority in each case, may deem fit. Constitution of committees and delegation of powers.
- CHAPTER V.**
- STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.**
33. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— Statutes.
- (1) the holding of convocation to confer degrees;
- (2) the conferment of honorary degrees and academic distinctions;
- (3) the constitution, powers and functions of the authorities of the University;
- (4) the manner of filling vacancies among members of the authorities;
- (5) the allowances to be paid to the members of the authorities and committees thereof;
- (6) the procedure at meetings of authorities including the quorum for the transaction of business at such meetings;
- (7) the authentication of the orders or decisions of the authorities;

(8) the formation of departments of teaching at the University and constituent colleges;

(9) the term of office and methods of appointment and conditions of service of the officers of the University other than the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor;

(10) the qualifications of the teachers and other persons employed by the University;

(11) the classifications, the method of appointment and determination of the terms and conditions of service of teachers and other persons employed by the University;

(12) the institution of pension, gratuity, insurance or provident fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other persons employed by the University;

(13) the institution of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes and the conditions of award thereof;

(14) the establishment and maintenance of halls, hostels and laboratories;

(15) the conditions for residence of students of the University in the halls and hostels and the levy of fees and other charges for such residence;

(16) the conditions of registration of graduates and the maintenance of register thereof;

(17) the conditions of recognition of approved institutions and of affiliation of colleges to the University;

(18) the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, a college may be designated as an autonomous college or the designation of such college may be cancelled and the matters incidental to the administration of autonomous colleges including the constitution or reconstitution, powers and duties of Board of Governors, Academic Council, Boards of Studies and Boards of Examiners;

(19) the delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University; and

(20) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed by the statutes.

Statutes, how made.

34. (1) The Syndicate may, from time to time, make statutes and amend or repeal the statutes in the manner hereafter provided in this section.

(2) The Academic Council or the Vice-Chancellor may propose to the Syndicate the draft of any statute or of any amendment to, or of repeal of, a statute, to be passed by the Syndicate and such draft shall be considered by the Syndicate at its next meeting:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall not propose any amendment to any statute affecting the status, powers and constitution of any authority of the University, until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing its opinion and the opinion so expressed shall be considered by the Syndicate.



(3) The Syndicate may consider the draft proposed by the Academic Council and the Vice-Chancellor under sub-section (2) and may either pass the draft or reject or return it with or without amendments to the Academic Council or the Vice-Chancellor, as the case may be, for reconsideration.

(4) (a) Any member of the Syndicate may propose to the Syndicate the draft of a statute or of any amendments to, or of repeal of, a statute and the Syndicate may either accept or reject the draft, if it relates to matter not falling within the purview of the Academic Council.

(b) In case such draft relates to a matter within the purview of the Academic Council, the Syndicate shall refer it for consideration to the Academic Council, which may, either report to the Syndicate that it does not approve the draft or submit the draft to the Syndicate in such form as the Academic Council may approve and the Syndicate may either pass with or without amendments or reject the draft.

(5) A statute or an amendment to, or repeal of, a statute passed by the Syndicate shall be submitted to the Chancellor who may assent thereto or withhold his assent. A statute or an amendment to, or repeal of, a statute passed by the Syndicate shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

35. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the Ordinances of the University may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the admission of the students to the University and affiliated or approved colleges;

(b) the courses of study leading to all degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University;

(c) the conditions under which the student shall be admitted to the courses of study leading to degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University;

(d) the conduct of examinations of the University and the conditions on which students shall be admitted to such examinations;

(e) the manner in which exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations may be given;

(f) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining bodies and examiners;

(g) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the University;

(h) the fees to be charged for courses of study, research, experiment and practical training and for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University; and

(i) any other matter which by this Act or the statutes is required to be, or may be prescribed by the ordinances.

36. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, ordinances shall be made by the Academic Council. Ordinances, how made.

(2) All ordinances made by the Academic Council shall take effect from such date as may be fixed by the Academic Council, but every ordinance so made shall be submitted as soon as may be after it is made to the Syndicate and shall be considered by the Syndicate at its next meeting.

(3) The Syndicate shall have power by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to modify or cancel any such ordinance and such ordinance shall from the date of such resolution have effect in such modified form or be of no such effect, as the case may be.

Regulations.

37. (1) The Syndicate and the Academic Council may make regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act, the statutes and the ordinances, for all or any of the matters which by this Act and the statutes and ordinances are to be provided for by regulations and also for any other matter solely concerning such authorities.

(2) All such regulations shall have effect from such date as the Syndicate or the Academic Council, as the case may be, may appoint in that behalf.

(3) Each of the authorities referred to in sub-section (1) shall make regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members thereof, of the date of meeting and of the business to be considered at the meetings and for the keeping of the proceedings of the meetings.

(4) The Syndicate may direct the amendment in such manner as it may specify, of any regulation made under this Section or the annulment of any regulation made thereunder by itself or by the Academic Council.

#### CHAPTER VI.

##### ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

Admission to

University courses.

38. (1) No person shall be admitted to a course of study in the University for admission to the examinations for degrees, titles or diplomas of the University unless he—

(a) has passed the examination prescribed therefor; and

(b) fulfills such other academic conditions as may be prescribed by the University.

(2) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Syndicate made on the recommendation of the Academic Council be enrolled as a member of a University college or laboratory or of an affiliated or approved college, as the case may be. Any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.

(3) Students exempted from the provisions of sub-section (2) and students admitted, in accordance with the conditions prescribed, to courses of study other than courses of study for a degree, shall be non-collegiate students of the University.

Admission to

University  
examinations.

39. No candidate shall be admitted to any University examination unless he is enrolled as a member of a University college or laboratory or of an affiliated or approved college and has satisfied the requirements as to the attendance required under the regulations for the same or unless he is exempted from such requirements of enrolment or attendance or both by an order of the Syndicate passed on the recommendation of the Academic Council made under the regulations prescribed. Exemptions granted under this section shall be subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.

Attendance

qualification  
for University  
examination.

40. No attendance at instruction given in any college or institution, other than that conducted, affiliated or approved by the University, shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University.

41. Every student of the University other than a non-collegiate student shall be required to reside in a hostel or under such other conditions as may be prescribed. Residence and hostel.

#### CHAPTER - VII.

##### UNIVERSITY FUNDS, ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

42. The University shall have General Fund to which shall be credited,— General Fund.

(a) its income from fees, grants, donations and gifts, if any;

(b) any contribution or grant made by the Central Government or any State Government or any local authority or the University Grants Commission or any other similar body or any corporation owned or controlled by the Central or any State Government;

(c) endowments and other receipts; and

(d) the money borrowed by it.

43. The University may have such funds as may be prescribed by the statutes. Other Funds.

44. The funds and all moneys of the University shall be managed in such manner as may be prescribed. Management of Funds.

45. The annual report of the University shall be prepared by the Syndicate and shall be submitted to the Academic Council on or before such date as may be prescribed and shall be considered by the Academic Council at its next annual meeting. The Academic Council may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Syndicate which shall take action in accordance therewith. The Syndicate shall inform the Academic Council of the action taken by it. A copy of the report with a copy of the resolution thereon, if any, of the Academic Council shall be submitted to the Government. Annual report.

46. (1) The annual accounts of the University, shall be submitted to such examination and audit as the Government may direct and a copy of the annual accounts and audit report shall be submitted to the Government. Annual accounts.

(2) The University shall settle objections raised in such audit and carry out such instructions as may be issued by the Government on the audit report.

(3) The accounts, when audited, shall be published by the Syndicate in such manner as may be prescribed and copies thereof shall be submitted to the Academic Council at its next meeting and to the Government within three months of such publication.

(4) The Government shall cause the annual audited accounts and annual report to be laid before the Legislative Assembly together with their comments.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

##### CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

47. (1) The University shall institute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other persons employed by the University, such pension, gratuity, insurance and provident fund as it may deem fit, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed. Pension, Gratuity, etc.

Central Act XI of 1925. (2) Where the University has so instituted a provident fund under sub-section (1), the Government may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, shall apply to such funds as if the University were a local authority and the fund a Government Provident Fund.

(3) The University may, in consultation with the Finance Committee, invest the Provident Fund in such manner as it may determine.

Conditions of service. 48. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the appointment, procedure for selection, pay and allowances and other conditions of services of officers, teachers and other persons employed in the University shall be such as may be prescribed.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, the word “officers” shall not include the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor.

Selection Committee. 49. (1) There shall be a Selection Committee for making recommendations to the Syndicate for appointment to the posts of teachers.

(2) The Selection Committee for appointment to the posts specified in sub-section (1) shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, a nominee of the Chancellor, a nominee of the Government and such other persons as may be prescribed:

Provided that the selection for such appointment by the Selection Committee shall be made in accordance with the guidelines that may be issued by the University Grants Commission or other agencies concerned in relation to such appointment.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the meetings of a Selection Committee.

(4) The meetings of a Selection Committee shall be convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) The procedure to be followed by a Selection Committee in making recommendations shall be laid down in the ordinances.

(6) If the Syndicate is unable to accept the recommendations made by a Selection Committee, it shall record its reasons and submit the case to the Chancellor for final orders.

(7) Appointments to temporary posts or vacancies shall be made in the manner indicated below:—

(i) If the temporary vacancy is for a duration longer than one academic session, it shall be filled on the advice of the Selection Committee in accordance with the procedure indicated in the foregoing provisions:

Provided that if the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that in the interest of work it is necessary to fill the vacancy, the appointment may be made on a temporary basis by a local Selection Committee referred to in sub-clause (ii) for a period not exceeding six months;

(ii) If the temporary vacancy is for a period less than a year, appointment to such vacancy shall be made on the recommendation of a local Selection Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Faculty concerned, the Head of the Department and a nominee of the Vice-Chancellor:

Provided that if the same person holds the offices of the Chairman and Head of the Department, the Selection Committee may consist of two nominees of the Vice- Chancellor:

Provided further that in case of sudden casual vacancies in teaching posts caused by death or any other reason, the Chairman of the Faculty, in consultation with the Head of the Department concerned, make a temporary appointment for a month and report to the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar about such appointment;

(iii) No teacher appointed temporarily shall, if he is not recommended by a regular Selection Committee for appointment under this Act, be continued in service on such temporary employment unless he is subsequently selected by a local Selection Committee or a regular Selection Committee, for a temporary or a permanent appointment, as the case may be.

50. (1) Each Department of the University shall have a Head who shall be a Professor or Director and whose duties and functions and terms and conditions of appointment shall be such as may be prescribed by the ordinances:

Terms and conditions of service of Heads of Department.

Provided that if there is more than one Professor in any Department, the Head of the Department shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the ordinances:

Provided further that in a Department where there is no Professor, an Associate Professor or an Assistant Professor may be appointed as Head of the Department in the manner prescribed by the ordinances.

(2) It shall be open to a Professor or an Associate Professor or an Assistant Professor to decline the offer of appointment as Head of the Department.

(3) A person appointed as Head of the Department shall hold office as such for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(4) A Head of the Department may resign his office at any time during his tenure of office.

(5) A Head of the Department shall perform such functions as may be prescribed by the ordinances.

51. (1) Every Chairman of Faculty shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from among the Professors in the Faculty for a period of three years and he shall be eligible for reappointment:

Chairmen of Faculties.

Provided that a Chairman on attaining the age of sixty years shall cease to hold office as such:

Provided further that if at any time there is no Professor in a Faculty, the Vice-Chancellor shall exercise the powers of the Chairman of the Faculty.

(2) When the office of the Chairman is vacant or when the Chairman is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform his duties of his office, the duties of his office shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

(3) The Chairman shall be the Head of the Faculty and shall be responsible for the conduct and maintenance of the standards of teaching and research in the Faculty. The Chairman shall have such other functions as may be prescribed by the ordinances.

(4) The Chairman shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of the Board of Studies or Committees or the Faculty, as the case may be, but shall not have the right to vote thereat unless he is a member thereof.

#### CHAPTER - IX.

#### TRANSFER OF COLLEGES.

Transfer of certain colleges to the University.

52. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Anna University Act, 1978 (hereinafter referred to as the 1978 Act), the statutes, ordinances, regulations and orders made thereunder, on and from the appointed day, the colleges in the University area shall be disaffiliated from the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act to which they were affiliated on the date immediately preceding the appointed day.

Tamil Nadu Act  
30 of 1978.

(2) The Government may, at any time after the appointed day, transfer to the University any of their lands for its use on such terms and conditions as they deem proper.

(3) The Government may, at any time after the appointed day, transfer to the University the control and management of any of their colleges and institutions situated within the University area on such terms and conditions as they deem proper.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law relating to the establishment of a University in the State or the statutes, ordinances, regulations and order made thereunder, on and from the date to be notified by the Government, the colleges or institutions referred to in sub-section (3) shall be disaffiliated from the University to which they were affiliated on the date, immediately preceding the notified date and shall be affiliated to the University.

53. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (8), the 1978 Act shall, with effect on and from the appointed day, cease to apply in respect of the areas to which the provisions of this Act extend.

Tamil Nadu  
Act 30 of 1978  
not to apply.

(2) Such cesser shall not affect—

(a) the previous operation of the 1978 Act in respect of the areas to which the provisions of this Act extend, or

(b) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the 1978 Act, or

(c) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty, forfeiture or punishment, and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), all statutes, ordinances and regulations made under the 1978 Act and in force on the appointed day, shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act, continue to be in force in the University area until they are replaced by the statutes, ordinances and regulations to be made under this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the statutes, ordinances and regulations continued in force under sub-section (3) or made under this Act, every person who immediately before the appointed day was a student of a college within the University area affiliated to or approved by the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act shall be permitted to complete his course of study in the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act and the University under this Act shall make arrangements for the instruction, teaching and training for such students for such period and in such manner as may be determined by the University in accordance with the course of study in the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act and such students shall, during such period, be admitted to the examinations held or conducted by the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act and the corresponding degree, diploma or other academic distinctions of the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act shall be conferred upon the qualified students on the result of such examinations, by the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act.

(5) All colleges within the University area which immediately before the appointed day,—

(a) continue to be affiliated to, or recognised by the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act; and

(b) provide courses of study for admission to the examination for degrees of the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act, shall be deemed to be colleges affiliated to the University under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may, apply accordingly.

(6) All colleges within the University area which immediately before the appointed day, continue to be recognised by the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act providing courses of study for admission to the examinations of that University, for degrees and diplomas, shall be deemed to be colleges approved by the University under this Act, and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may, apply accordingly.

(7) All hostels within the University area which continue to be recognised by the Anna University, established under the 1978 Act immediately before the appointed day shall be deemed to be hostels recognised by the University under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may, apply accordingly.

(8) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) but without prejudice to the provisions of sub-sections (3) to (7), anything done or any action taken before the appointed day under any provision of the 1978 Act in respect of any area to which the provisions of this Act extend shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provision of this Act and shall continue to have effect accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the corresponding provision of this Act.

#### CHAPTER X.

#### TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

54. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 11, within three months from the appointed day, the first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Government on a salary to be fixed by them for a period not exceeding three years and on such other conditions as they think fit:

Appointment of  
first Vice-  
Chancellor.

Provided that a person appointed as the first Vice-Chancellor shall retire from office, if during the term of his office he completes the age of seventy years.

Appointment of first Registrar.

55. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of Section 14, within three months from the appointed day, the first Registrar shall be appointed by the Government on a salary to be fixed by them for a period not exceeding three years and on such other conditions as they think fit:

Provided that a person appointed as first Registrar shall retire from office, if during the term of his office he completes the age of sixty years in the case of an University Professor and fifty-nine years in the case of a Professor of any Government engineering college.

Transitory powers of the first Vice-Chancellor.

56. (1) It shall be the duty of the first Vice-Chancellor to make arrangements for constituting the Syndicate, Academic Council and such other authorities of the University within six months from the date of his appointment or such longer period not exceeding one year as the Government may, by notification specify.

(2) The first Vice-Chancellor shall, in consultation with the Government, make such rules as may be necessary for the functioning of the University.

(3) The authorities constituted under sub-section (1) shall commence to exercise their function on such date as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf.

(4) It shall be the duty of the first Vice-Chancellor to draft such statutes, ordinances and regulations as may be necessary and submit them to the respective authorities for their disposal. Such statutes, ordinances and regulations when framed shall be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the statutes and until such time an authority is duly constituted, the first Vice-Chancellor may, appoint any officer or constitute any committee temporarily to exercise and perform any of the powers and duties of such authority under this Act and the statutes.

#### CHAPTER - XI.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Filling of casual vacancies.

57. All casual vacancies among the members other than ex-officio members of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who or which, nominated or elected the member whose place has become vacant and the person nominated or elected to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member:

Provided that no casual vacancy shall be filled if such vacancy occurs within six months before the date of the expiry of the term of the member of any authority or other body of the University.

Proceedings of the University authorities and bodies not to be invalidated by vacancies.

58. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy or of any defect or irregularity in the election or appointment of a member of any authority or other body of the University or of any defect or irregularity in such act or proceeding not affecting the merits of the case or on the ground only that the authority or other body of the University did not meet at such intervals as required under this Act.



59. (1) The Syndicate may remove by an order in writing made in this behalf, any person from membership of any authority of the University by a resolution passed by a majority of the total membership of the Syndicate and by a majority of not less than two thirds of the members of the Syndicate present and voting at the meeting, if such person has been convicted by a criminal court for an offence which in the opinion of the Syndicate involves moral turpitude or if he has been guilty of gross misconduct.

Removal from membership of the University.

(2) The Syndicate may also, by an order in writing made in this behalf, remove any person from the membership of any authority of the University if he becomes of unsound mind or deaf-mute or has applied to be adjudicated or has been adjudicated as an insolvent.

(3) No action under this section shall be taken against any person unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken.

(4) A copy of every order passed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, shall, as soon as may be after it is so passed, be communicated to the person concerned in the manner prescribed by regulations.

60. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or nominated as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority of the University or other body of the University, the question shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

61. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, the Government may, by an order in writing, call for any information from the University on any matter relating to the affairs of the University and the University shall, if such information is available with it, furnish to the Government with such information within a reasonable period:

Power to obtain information.

Provided that in the case of information which the University considers confidential, the University may place the same before the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor.

62. (1) On and from the appointed day, every person ordinarily resident within the University area, who—

Registration of graduates.

(a) has been for at least three years a graduate of any University in the territory of India; or

(b) is a registered graduate of any University in the territory of India, shall be entitled to have his name entered in the register of graduates maintained under this Act, for a period of five years on payment of such fee and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(2) All applications for registration under sub-section (1) shall be sent to the Registrar together with the prescribed fee and such proof of qualifications as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(3) The Registrar shall, on receipt of an application made under sub-section (2) and after making such enquiry as he deems fit, enter in the register of graduates the name of the applicant.

(4) Every person whose name has been entered in the register of graduates under sub-section (3) shall be entitled to have such entry renewed every five years on application made in that behalf to the Registrar within such time, in such manner and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the statutes.

Special mode of appointment.

63. (1) The Syndicate may invite any person of high academic distinction and professional attainments to accept a post of Professor in the University on such terms and conditions as it deems fit, and on the person agreeing to do so, appoint him to the post.

(2) The Syndicate may appoint a teacher or any other member of the academic staff working in any other University or organisation for undertaking a joint project in accordance with the manner prescribed in the ordinances.

Report on affiliated colleges.

64. The Syndicate shall, at the end of every three years from the appointed day, submit a report to the Government on the condition of affiliated and approved colleges within the University area. The Government shall take such action on it as they deem fit.

Power to remove difficulties.

65. (1) If any difficulty arises as to the first constitution or reconstitution of any authority of the University after the date of publication of this Act or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by notification, make such provision, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such notification shall be issued after the expiry of five years from the date of establishment of the University under section 3.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) or under any other provisions of this Act shall, as soon as possible after it is issued, be placed on the table of the Legislative Assembly, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification.

Power of Government to give directions.

66. The Government may, from time to time, issue such directions to the University, as they may deem fit, for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and it shall be the duty of the University, to comply with such directions.

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**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

It has been proposed to convert the Anna University into a unitary type of University by amending the Anna University, Chennai Act, 1978 (Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1978). The Government have therefore decided to establish an affiliating type Technical University at Chennai by the name "Anna University".

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

**K.P. ANBALAGAN,**  
*Minister for Higher Education.*

**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Clauses 1(4), 2(11) and (19), 3(11) and (18), 12(11), 13, 14, 15, 16(3), 18, 21(7), 22, 23(1), 24(5), 25, 27(8), 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47(1), 48, 49, 50(1), 51(3), 56, 62, 63, 65 and 66 of the Bill authorise, the Government, the Syndicate, the Academic Council and other authorities of the University to prescribe the manner and the method of giving effect to certain provisions of the proposed Act, when enacted and brought into operation, by issuing suitable notifications, statutes, ordinances, regulations or directions as the case may be.

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

**K.P. ANBALAGAN,**  
*Minister for Higher Education.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

**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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 43 of 2020**

**A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE  
ANNA UNIVERSITY ACT, 1978.**

WHEREAS the Anna University, established for the development of engineering, technology and allied sciences and for furthering the advancement of learning and research in engineering, technology and allied sciences, comprises of 13 constituent colleges, College of Engineering, Guindy, Chennai, all Departments located in the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology, Guindy, Chennai, the Madras Institute of Technology, Chrompet, Chennai and the colleges and institutions affiliated to it;

AND WHEREAS as the engineering colleges affiliated to the Anna University are situated across the State, managing the affairs of these colleges from Chennai, consumes much of the time and energy of the University;

AND WHEREAS with a view to ensure better and effective monitoring of the affiliated colleges and to concentrate on higher studies and research in engineering and technology, the Government have decided to establish a new affiliating type university by name "Anna University" in respect of the aforesaid affiliating colleges and to reconstitute the existing University as a unitary type by name "Anna Technological and Research University";

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Anna University (Amendment) Act, 2020.

Short title and Commence-ment.

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

2. In section 1 of the Anna University Act, 1978 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 1.

“(1) This Act may be called the Anna Technological and Research University Act, 1978.”

3. Section 1-A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Omission of section 1-A.

4. In section 2 of the principal Act,—

Amendment of section 2.

(1) for clauses (a), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (b), (c) and (d), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) “appointed day” means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (2) of section 1;

(b) “constituent college” means any institution specified in Schedule - I;

(c) “Dean” means the Dean of each Faculty;

(d) “Director” means the head of a constituent college, the head of research and development or the head of every centre of Advanced Study, as may be prescribed;”;

(2) clause (ha) shall be omitted;

(3) for clause (l), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(l) “university” means the Anna Technological and Research University established under section 3.”.

(4) clause (m) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 3.

5. In section 3 of the principal Act,-

(1) for the expression “Anna University”, the expression “Anna Technological and Research University” shall be substituted;

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

“(3) The university shall be of the unitary type and shall comprise of the College of Engineering, Guindy, Chennai and the institutions specified in Schedule - I.

(4) The jurisdiction of the University shall extend to the whole area comprised in the Chennai Metropolitan Planning Area as defined in clause (23-a) of section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972) and the university may establish campuses at such places within its jurisdiction as it may deem fit.”.

Amendment of section 5.

6. In section 5 of the principal Act, clauses (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah) and (ai) shall be omitted.

Omission of section 5-A.

7. Section 5-A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 8.

8. In section 8 of the principal Act, for clause (5), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) The Directors;”;

Amendment of section 13.

9. In section 13 of the principal Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression “Chairmen”, the expression “Directors” shall be substituted;

(2) for the expression “Chairman of a Faculty”, the expression “Director” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 17.

10. In section 17 of principal Act, for sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The Syndicate shall, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, consist of the following members, namely:—

Class I — Ex-officio Members.

- (a) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education;
- (b) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Industries;
- (c) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Information Technology;
- (d) The Secretary to Government, in-charge of Law;
- (e) The Director of Technical Education; and
- (f) The Director of Collegiate Education

Class II — Other Members.

- (a) One member from among the Professors or Dean of College of Engineering, Guindy, nominated by the Chancellor;
- (b) One member from among the Professors or Dean of Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology, nominated by the Chancellor;
- (c) One member from among the Professors or Dean of Madras Institute of Technology, Chrompet, nominated by the Government;
- (d) One member from among the Professors or Dean of School of Architecture and Planning nominated by the Government;
- (e) One member representing industries, public and private sectors, nominated by the Government;
- (f) One member representing Research Institutions having special knowledge and practical experience in engineering and technology, nominated by the Government;
- (g) One member elected by the Members of the Legislative Assembly from among the constituencies of Chennai district”.

11. In section 19 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the expression “Chairman”, the expression “Dean” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 19.

12. In section 29 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 29.

(1) in clause (x), the expression “and affiliated colleges or institutions” shall be omitted;

(2) clauses (xvi-a) and (xvi-b) shall be omitted.

13. In section 31 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for clause (i), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 31.

“(i) the admission of the students to the University and its constituent colleges;”.

14. Chapter VIII of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of Chapter VIII.

15. After section 46 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:- Insertion of new section.

“47. Distribution of funds.— The Government shall have power to distribute the funds available with the university in such proportion as may be determined by a committee to be constituted by the Government between the university and the Anna University established under the Anna University Act, 2020.”.

Amendment to  
Schedule - II.

16. In Schedule - II to the principal Act,—

(1) in the statutes, for the expressions “Chairmen” and “Chairman” wherever they occur, the expressions “Deans” and “Dean” shall, respectively, be substituted;

(2) statute 2-A shall be omitted;

(3) in statute 9, for clause (1) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“9. Constitution of Academic Council.— (1) The Academic Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

Class I — Ex-Officio Members.

(a) The Vice-Chancellor;

(b) The Dean;

(c) The Director of Library of the University.

Class II — Other Members.

(a) Eight members from among the Professors of the University, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor;

(b) Three educationists having proficiency in matters relating to education, research and educational administration, general and technical, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Government;

(c) Three members from among the Chief Engineers or General Managers from the Departments of the State Government, Railways, Military Engineering Services, Defence, Post and Telegraphs, Telephones and other autonomous organizations in the State, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor;

(d) Three persons from private industries and research organizations having proficiency in the matter relating to industries and research, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Government;

(e) Three persons from public sector industries of the Central and State Departments in the State having proficiency in matter relating to industries and research, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Government;

(f) Three persons from professional engineering societies or institutions or bodies or associations, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Government;

(g) Three persons of eminence from small scale industries or Entrepreneurship Development Board or Apprenticeship Board of both Central and State Governments, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor;

(h) One person from among the teachers of each of the institutions given below, nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor—

(i) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore,



- (ii) Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai,
- (iii) Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, and
- (iv) National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli;

(i) Members of the Syndicate not included in any of the above items:

Provided that any Chairperson of a Board of Studies may be invited to attend a meeting, if his special knowledge may be relevance to the items for discussion at the meeting.”.

17. (1) For removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that—

Removal of doubts.

(i) the Vice-Chancellor of the Anna University, Chennai appointed under this Act and holding office as such immediately before the commencement of the Anna University (Amendment) Act, 2020 shall continue to be the Vice-Chancellor of the Anna Technological and Research University till his term of office expires;

(ii) members of the authorities of the Anna University, Chennai elected or nominated or otherwise as such members under this Act and holding office as such members in any of the authorities of the Anna University, Chennai immediately before the commencement of the Anna University (Amendment) Act, 2020 shall cease to be such members.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall make arrangements for constituting the Syndicate and Academic Council of the University within three months from the date of commencement of Anna University (Amendment) Act, 2020 or such longer period not exceeding one year after the expiry of the said period of three months, as the Government may, by notification, specify.

(3) The Syndicate and Academic Council constituted under sub-section (2) shall commence to exercise their functions on such date as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf.

(4) Until such time the Syndicate and Academic Council are duly constituted under sub-section (2), the Vice-Chancellor may constitute any committee comprising of officers, temporarily to exercise and perform any of the powers and duties of such authorities under this Act and the statutes.

Power to remove difficulties.

18. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by an order published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of publication of this Act in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

Anna University, established for the development of engineering technology and allied sciences and for furthering the advancement of learning and research in engineering, technology and allied sciences, comprises of 13 constituent colleges, College of Engineering, Guindy, Chennai, Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology, Guindy, Chennai, the Madras Institute of Technology, Chrompet, Chennai and the colleges and institutions affiliated to it.

2. Managing the affairs of the Engineering Colleges affiliated to Anna University situated across the State consuming much of the time and energy of the eminent professors of the University. In order to concentrate on higher studies and research in engineering and technology, the Government have decided to reconstitute the existing University as a Unitary type by name "Anna Technological and Research University."

3. The Bill seeks to give effect to the aforesaid decision of the Government.

**K.P. ANBALAGAN,**  
*Minister for Higher Education.*

**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Clauses 1(2), 4, 17 and 18 of the Bill authorise, the Government to prescribe the manner and the method of giving effect to certain provisions of the proposed Act, when enacted and brought into operation, by issuing suitable notifications or directions as the case may be.

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

**K.P. ANBALAGAN,**  
*Minister for Higher Education.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 44 of 2020**

**A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1987.**

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

(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Second Amendment Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 15 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 29th day of May 2020 and the remaining sections shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1989.

2. In section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1987 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),— Amendment of section 2.

(1) in clause (8), the words “for such area as may be specified in the notification” at the end shall be omitted;

(2) the existing clause (8-a) shall be renumbered as clause (8-b) and before clause (8-b) as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(8-a) “Direct marketing” in relation to agricultural produce, means direct wholesale purchase of agricultural produce from the producers by the processors, exporters or bulk buyers outside the markets, special and subsidiary markets, private market yards or private market sub-yards;”;

(3) after clause (16), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(16-a) “private market sub-yard” means any place declared to function as a private market sub-yard under section 7-B;

(16-b) “private market yard” means a private market yard established under section 7-A;”;

(4) after clause (23), the following clause shall be added, namely:—

“(24) “unified market area” means the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu except the notified market area declared under sub-section (2) of section 6.”.

3. After section 7 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new sections 7-A, 7-B, 7-C and 7-D.

**“7-A. Establishment of private market yard.—** (1) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the Director may grant licence to any person to establish a private market yard anywhere in the unified market area for trading in agricultural produce.

(2) Every application for grant of licence under this section shall be made to the Director in such form and manner together with such fee as may be prescribed.

(3) A licence granted under sub-section (1) shall be valid for a period of three years.

(4) The Director may grant or refuse to grant licence or renew or refuse to renew licence or suspend the licence on such grounds as may be prescribed by recording reasons for such refusal or suspension.

(5) Any person aggrieved by an order made under sub-section (4) may prefer an appeal to the Government within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order:

Provided that the Government may grant a further time of thirty days for preferring an appeal, if the appellant is prevented from making such appeal for sufficient reasons.

(6) The private market yard licensee or its management committee, by whatever name called, may register market functionaries including traders with such fee as may be prescribed to operate in the private market yard.

(7) The private market yard licensee or its management committee, may collect user charge on the agricultural produce traded in the private market yard, at the rate ad valorem not exceeding the rate as may be prescribed:

Provided that the rate so prescribed under this sub-section shall not be lower than the rate prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 24:

Provided further that no user charge shall be collected from a producer who sells any agricultural produce:

Provided also that no user charge shall be collected more than once on any agricultural produce bought or sold in the unified market area.

(8) The private market yard licensee shall contribute, of such user charge collection and registration fee, in such percentage as may be prescribed to the Market Development Fund formed under section 45.

(9) The private market yard licensee shall formulate a Standard Operating Procedure for conduct of business and activities ancillary thereto in the private market yard in accordance with the rules as may be prescribed.

(10) Nothing contained in sub-sections (2) and (3) shall apply to—

(a) a person who purchases any agricultural produce for his own domestic consumption in any quantity not exceeding such quantity as may be prescribed;

(b) a person who purchases any agricultural produce for his own seed purposes in any quantity not exceeding such quantity as may be prescribed.

**7-B. Establishment of private market sub-yard.—**(1) The Government may, by notification, declare a warehouse, silo, cold storage, other such structure or place with such infrastructure and other facilities as may be prescribed, to function as a private market sub-yard.

**Explanation.—**The expression 'place' shall include any structure, enclosure, open space, locality, street including pack house / cleaning, grading or processing unit.

(2) The owner of a private market sub-yard so declared shall apply for licence to the Director in such form and in such manner together with such fee as may be prescribed.

(3) A licence granted for a private market sub-yard shall be valid for a period of three years.

(4) The Director may grant or refuse to grant licence, renew or refuse to renew licence or suspend the licence on such grounds as may be prescribed by recording reasons for such refusal or suspension.

(5) Any person aggrieved by an order made under sub-section (4) may prefer an appeal to the Government within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order:

Provided that the Government may grant a further time of thirty days for preferring an appeal, if the appellant is prevented from making such appeal for sufficient reasons.

(6) The private market sub-yard licensee shall collect user charge on the agricultural produce transacted at the market sub-yard, at the rate ad valorem not exceeding the rate as may be prescribed:

Provided that no user charge shall be collected from a producer who sells any agricultural produce.

(7) The private market sub-yard licensee shall contribute of such user charge collection in such percentage as may be prescribed to the Market Development Fund formed under section 45.

**7-C. Direct marketing.**— (1) In the proximity of a production area or within a designated food park, collection or aggregation centre may be set up by a person with infrastructure, as may be prescribed, with linkages to retail chain, or processing/export unit/premises, or any other such unit/premises, as may be prescribed for the marketing of any agricultural produce.

**Explanation.**— For the purpose of this sub-section, “designated food park” means food processing units set up in well defined agricultural or horticultural zones and designated as such, by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained under sub-section (1), direct marketing may also be carried out outside the market, private market yard, or private market sub-yard by declaring the place of such purchase, without establishment of any collection or aggregation centre, as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person may apply for licence for direct marketing to the Director in such form and in such manner together with such fee as may be prescribed.

(4) A licence granted for direct marketing shall be valid for a period of three years.

(5) The Director may grant or refuse to grant licence, renew or refuse to renew licence or suspend the licence on such grounds as may be prescribed by recording reasons for such refusal or suspension.

(6) Any person aggrieved by an order made under sub-section (5) may prefer an appeal to the Government within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order:

Provided that the Government may grant a further time of thirty days for preferring an appeal, if the appellant is prevented from making such appeal for sufficient reasons.

(7) Direct marketing licensee shall have to maintain records and accounts relating to daily trade transactions and shall submit monthly report in such form as may be prescribed, to the Director.

(8) The Director may seek any additional information from the direct marketing licensee and may also inspect and issue direction relating to functioning of such wholesale purchases and activities incidental thereto.

(9) The direct marketing licensee shall be liable to pay fee on wholesale purchases at a rate of not less than one rupee but not exceeding two rupees for every hundred rupees of the aggregate amount for which the agricultural produce is bought or sold. The said fee shall be credited to the Market Development Fund formed under section 45.

**7-D. Dispute settlement.**— Any dispute arising between or among licensees of e-trading, direct marketing, private market yard or private market sub-yard shall be referred to the Director for settlement.

4. In section 8 of the principal Act,—

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

“Trading in notified agricultural produce in notified market area.”

Amendment of  
section 8.



(2) in sub-section (1), for the expression “No person shall, within a notified area,-” the expression “No person shall, within a notified market area,-” shall be substituted.

5. In section 8-A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words “any notified agricultural produce in any notified market area”, the words “any agricultural produce” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 8-A.

6. For section 14 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of section 14.

**“14. Deputy Director of Agriculture (Agri Business) to be ex-officio member.—** The Deputy Director of Agriculture (Agri Business) in-charge of marketing having jurisdiction over the notified area shall be the ex-officio member of the market committee established for such area, or where there are two or more Deputy Directors of Agriculture (Agri Business) in-charge of marketing having jurisdiction over different portions of a notified area, one of such Deputy Directors of Agriculture (Agri Business) as the Government may specify in this behalf.

7. In section 17 of the principal Act, for the expression, “Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act I of 1894)”, the expression “Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013)” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 17.

8. In section 24 of the principal Act,—

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

“(1) The market committee shall levy a fee on any notified agricultural produce bought or sold in the notified market area at a rate not exceeding two rupees for every hundred rupees of the aggregate amount as may be prescribed for which the notified agricultural produce is bought or sold whether for cash or for deferred payment or other valuable consideration:

**Explanation.—** In the determination of the amount of the fee payable under this Act, any fraction less than fifty paise shall be disregarded and any fraction of fifty paise or exceeding fifty paise shall be regarded as one rupee.”;

(2) sub-sections (3) and (4) shall be omitted;

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

“(3) Any notified agricultural produce taken or proposed to be taken out of a notified market area exceeding such quantity as may be prescribed shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the Secretary of the market committee subject to the by-laws made in this behalf by the market committee.”.

9. In section 33 of the principal Act,—

(1) in the proviso to sub-section (1), for the words “nine years”, the words “nine years and six months” shall be substituted; Amendment of section 33.

(2) in sub-section (5), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) the Deputy Directors of Agriculture (Agri Business) in-charge of marketing having jurisdiction over the notified area referred to in section 14.”.

10. In section 35 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (b) for the expression "Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act I of 1894)", the expression "Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013)" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 35.

11. In section 37 of the principal Act, sub-section (4) shall be omitted. Amendment of section 37.

12. After section 37 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of section 37-A.

**"37-A. Powers and functions of the Chief Executive Officer.—** Subject to the superintendence of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer shall—

- (i) exercise supervision and control over officers and staff of the Board;
- (ii) arrange for the meetings of the Board and maintain records of the proceedings of the meetings of the Board;
- (iii) take such steps as deemed necessary for execution of the decision of the Board;
- (iv) supervise and inspect the construction or repair work of buildings, undertaken by the Market Committees; and
- (v) discharge such other functions, as may be authorised by the Board, from time to time.

13. In section 46 of the principal Act, after clause (5), the following clauses shall be added, namely:— Amendment of section 46.

"(6) to grant, renew, suspend or cancel licence for establishing or operating private market yard, market sub-yard, and for direct marketing;

(7) to launch prosecution for contravening the provisions of section 7A, 7B or 7C or the rules made thereunder;

(8) to ensure timely and proper conduct of the elections of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Market Committee and Vice-President of the Board;

(9) to accept the resignation of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Market Committee."

14. In section 50 of the principal Act, for the words "the market committee", the words "the market committee or the Director, as the case may be," shall be substituted. Amendment of section 50.

15. In section 52 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 52.

"(1) The Government may make rules for carrying out all or any of the provisions of this Act."

16. In section 55 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 55.

(1) in sub-section (1), for the words "the Board", the words "the Board or the Director" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (2),—

(i) in clause (a), for the words “the market committee”, the words “the market committee or the Director” shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (b), for the word “the Board”, the words “the Board or the Director” shall be substituted.

17. In section 57 of the principal Act, for the word “the Board”, the words “the Board or the Director” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 57.

18. In section 58 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the word “the Director”, the words “the marketing committee or the Director” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 58.

19. Section 59 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:— Amendment of section 59.

“(2) All sums due from the licensees of private market yard, private market sub-yard, e-trading or direct marketing either by way of fee or otherwise under this Act or the rules may be recovered in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.”.

Tamil Nadu  
Ordinance 6 of  
2020.

20. (1) The Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Second Amendment Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed. Repeal and Saving

Tamil Nadu Act 27  
of 1989.

(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 Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1987 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1989) was enacted to make better provisions for regulation of buying and selling of agricultural produce and the establishment and proper administration of markets for agricultural produce in the State. It was necessary, to provide for geographically restriction-free trade or transaction of agricultural produce across the State to give freedom to the agriculturists to sell their produce across time and space; to enhance transparency in trade operations; to promote emergence of multiple channels to competitive marketing; and to encourage investments in development of markets and marketing infrastructure in the State. Provision for establishment of private market yards, private market sub-yards, collection and aggregation centers to pave the way for direct marketing are necessary to achieve the object in view.

2. Further, the term of Special Officers appointed to manage the affairs of the market committees under sub-section (1) of section 33 of the said Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1989 were due to expire on 29.05.2020 and some more time was required to nominate members to the market committee. Hence, there was a compelling necessity to extend the tenure of the said Special Officers for a further period of six months beyond 29.05.2020 or till the reconstitution of the market committees, whichever is earlier.

3. The Government, therefore, decided to amend the said Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1989 for the above purposes.

4. To give effect to the above decision, the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Second Amendment Ordinance, 2020 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 6 of 2020) was promulgated by the Governor on the 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 29<sup>th</sup> May 2020.

5. The Bills seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

**R.DORAIKANNU,**  
*Minister for Agriculture.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

**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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 45 of 2020**

**A Bill to provide for the establishment of a Foundation for making long-term arrangements for the conversion of 'Veda Nilayam', the residence of former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa (Late) at Poes Garden, Chennai into a Memorial, for upkeep and management thereof, and for the matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.**

WHEREAS, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu announced on 17.08.2017 that 'Veda Nilayam', the residence of former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa (Late), situated at Poes Garden, Chennai, be converted as a Memorial and opened to the public, in remembrance of her achievements and sacrifices for the people of Tamil Nadu;

AND WHEREAS, the aforesaid land and building have been acquired by the State Government under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013);

AND WHEREAS, as the aforesaid land and building including the movable items therein such as furniture, books, jewels, etc., are in a state of disuse for more than three years, it is imminently necessary to prevent them from being spoilt and ruined due to lack of proper care and maintenance;

AND WHEREAS, the State Government have decided to transfer the aforesaid movable items to the State Government for its upkeep and management and to establish a Foundation and entrust the 'Veda Nilayam' to it, to make long term arrangements for its conversion into a Memorial;

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa Memorial Foundation Act, 2020.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 22nd day of May 2020.

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

Definitions.

(a) "Claims Commissioner" means the Claims Commissioner appointed under section 10;

(b) "Foundation" means the Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa Memorial Foundation established under section 4;

(c) "Government" means the State Government;

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(e) "property" means 'Veda Nilayam', the residence of former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa (Late), situated at Poes Garden, Chennai, more particularly specified in Part-A of the Schedule and includes the movable properties like books, furniture, jewels and other items specified in Part-B of the Schedule;

(f) "Schedule" means the Schedule to this Act.

Transfer of property.

3. (1) The right, title and interest of any person, in relation to the movable properties specified in Part-B of the Schedule, shall by virtue of this Act, stand transferred to, and vest in, the Government.

(2) The Government may, by notification, transfer the immovable property specified in Part-A, acquired by the Government under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, and the movable properties specified in Part-B of the Schedule, to the Foundation.

Central Act 30 of 2013.

(3) The Government shall value the movable properties specified in Part-B of the Schedule and shall deposit the amount with the Claims Commissioner.

Establishment of Foundation.

4. (1) The Government may, by notification, establish, for the purpose of this Act, a Foundation, to be called the Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa Memorial Foundation.

(2) The Foundation shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The Foundation shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) Hon'ble Chief Minister - Chairperson;

(b) Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister;

(c) Hon'ble Minister (Information and Publicity);

(d) Chief Secretary to Government;

(e) Secretary to Government, Finance Department;

(f) Secretary to Government, Tamil Development and Information Department;

(g) Chief Engineer (Buildings), Public Works Department;

(h) The Director of Museums;

(i) Six members to be nominated by the Government from amongst the members of the political party to which former Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalithaa (Late) belonged,; in consultation with that party.

(j) The Director of Information and Public Relations—Member Secretary.

(4) The tenure of the nominated members shall be for a period of three years and they shall be eligible for re-nomination.

(5) (a) The Foundation shall,—

(i) take necessary steps to maintain the immovable property specified in Part-A of the Schedule in good condition, and shall also undertake repairs, wherever necessary;

(ii) take necessary steps for the maintenance, upkeep and safety of all the movable properties specified in Part-B of the Schedule;

(iii) take such precautionary measures as it deems fit to protect the property from theft, fire or other damages;

(iv) prepare an action plan for conversion of the property into a Memorial and send it to the Government for approval;

(v) take necessary action to convert the property into a Memorial, on transfer of the property to the Foundation under subsection (2) of section 3 and on approval of the action plan.

(b) The Foundation shall be entitled to receive donations and grants from any person including the Government, and shall also be entitled to raise funds in any manner as it deems fit.

5. The Chairperson and other members of the Foundation shall not be entitled to any salary and allowances:

Salary and allowances.

Provided that the nominated members shall be paid such fees and allowances, as may be prescribed.

6. (1) The Foundation shall meet at least once in a year at such time as may be fixed by the Chairperson of the Foundation.

Meetings.

(2) All the decisions at any meeting of the Foundation shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting:

Provided that in case of equality of votes, the Chairperson of the Foundation shall have a casting vote.

Vacancies,  
etc., not to  
invalidate  
proceedings of  
the Foundation.

7. No act or proceeding of the Foundation shall be invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy amongst its members or any defect in the constitution thereof.

Officers of  
Foundation.

8. (1) The Government may appoint an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to Government as Secretary to the Foundation to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the Chairperson of the Foundation as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairperson.

(2) The term of the office and other conditions of service of the Secretary to the Foundation shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) Subject to such control, restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed, the Foundation may appoint such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions.

Committee of  
Management.

9. (1) For the purpose of managing the affairs of the Foundation, the Foundation may, by resolution passed at a meeting, appoint a Committee of Management, and entrust to it such powers, duties and functions, as may be specified in such resolution.

(2) The Foundation may, by resolution, appoint any person as a member of the Committee of Management, whether such person is a member of the Foundation or not, and may, from time to time, vary or rescind any resolution passed by it under this section.

Appointment  
of Claims  
Commissioner.

10. (1) The Government shall, for the purpose of deciding the claim of any person over the movable properties specified in Part-B of the Schedule, by notification, appoint a Claims Commissioner.

(2) The Claims Commissioner may regulate his own procedure for receiving and deciding the claims.

(3) Any person having a claim over the said movable properties may make a claim to the Claims Commissioner within ninety days from the date of appointment under sub-section (1):

Provided that if the Claims Commissioner is satisfied that the claimant was prevented by sufficient cause from preferring the claim within the said period of ninety days, he may entertain the claim within a further period of sixty days and not thereafter.

Chairperson,  
Members, etc.,  
of Foundation  
to be public  
servants.

11. The Chairperson and members of the Foundation and the Claims Commissioner, Secretary and other officers and employees of the Foundation shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Central Act XLV  
of 1860.



12. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings under this Act shall lie against any public servant, in respect of anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in the discharge of his official functions or in exercise of his powers.

Protection of action taken in good faith by any public servant.

13. (1) The Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power to make rules.

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

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

14. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by an order published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing such difficulty:

Power to remove difficulties.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

15. The Government may, from time to time, give such directions as it may deem fit for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Power to give directions.

Tamil Nadu  
Ordinance 3 of  
2020.

16. (1) The Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa Memorial Foundation Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and Saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done, any action taken or any direction given under the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done, taken or given under this Act.

**THE SCHEDULE**

(See section 3)

**PART-A**

## The Immovable Property

Taluk	:	Mylapore
Town	:	Mylapore I
Block No.and Survey No.	:	Block No.31, Survey No.1567/50
Municipal Door No.	:	36/81
Classification of Land	:	Ryotwari Manai Quit Rent
Area	:	00.22.60 Hectare
Boundaries	:	North 1567/1 East 1567/1, 1567/63, 1567/64 and 1567/43 South 1567/73 West 1567/1
Structures	:	3 Storied Building (Ground + 2 Floors)
Trees	:	Mango Trees – 2, Jack Fruit Tree – 1, Coconut Trees – 5, Banana Trees – 5
Owner	:	Former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa (Late)

**PART-B**

The Movable Properties.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Items</b>	<b>Total Numbers</b>
1.	Gold	14 items = 4 Kg and 372 grams
2.	Silver	867 items = 601 Kg and 424 grams
3.	Silver Items (Small Utensils)	162 items
4.	Televisions	11
5.	Refrigerators	10
6.	Air Conditioners	38
7.	Furniture (Except Kitchen Racks)	556
8.	Kitchen Utensils	6514
9.	Kitchen Racks and Furniture	12
10.	Cutlery Items (Showcase)	1055
11.	Pooja Utensils	15
12.	Dress Materials /Towels/ Bed Sheets / Other Cloth items/ Pillow Covers / Curtains / Footwear	10438
13.	Telephones / Mobile phone	29
14.	Kitchen Electrical Items	221
15.	Electrical Accessories	251
16.	Books	8376
17.	Mementos	394
18.	Documents like License, Court documents and IT Statements	653
19.	Stationery Items	253
20.	Furnishing Accessories	1712
21.	Carry cases (Suit cases)	65
22.	Cosmetic Items	108
23.	Clocks	6
24.	Canon Xerox Machine 2525	1
25.	Laser Printer T 1588	1
26.	Miscellaneous Items	959
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32721</b>

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

On 17.08.2017, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu announced that, 'Veda Nilayam', the residence of the former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa (Late) situated at Poes Garden, Chennai would be converted as a Memorial and would be opened to the public, in remembrance of her achievements and sacrifices for the people of Tamil Nadu.

2. Pending acquisition of the aforesaid land and building under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), the Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa Memorial Foundation Ordinance, 2020 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 3 of 2020) was promulgated by the Governor on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of May 2020 providing for transfer of the possession of 'Veda Nilayam' temporarily to the State Government and for the transfer and vesting of the movable properties contained therein such as furniture, books, jewels etc., with the State Government and for establishing a Foundation to make long term arrangements for its conversion into a Memorial.

3. Now, the aforesaid land and building have been acquired by the State Government under the said Central Act 30 of 2013.

4. The Bill seeks replace the said Ordinance taking into consideration the aforesaid subsequent development.

**KADAMBUR RAJU,**  
*Minister for Information and Publicity.*

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**MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Clauses 1 (2), 3 (2), 4 (1), 5, 8, 10 (1), 13, 14 and 15 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notifications or orders or directions or to make rules, as the case may be, for the purposes specified therein.

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

**KADAMBUR RAJU,**  
*Minister for Information and Publicity.*

**FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM**

The Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J Jayalithaa Memorial Foundation Bill, 2020 which when enacted and brought into operation would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of State in the implementation of the Act. It is however not possible at this stage to estimate with any degree of accuracy the expenditure to be incurred as a result of the proposed legislation.

**KADAMBUR RAJU,**  
*Minister for Information and  
Publicity.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

K. SRINIVASAN,  
*Secretary.*

**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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 46 of 2020**

***A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu  
Value Added Tax Act, 2006.***

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax (Amendment) Act, 2020.

Short title  
and  
commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of May 2020.

Tamil Nadu Act 32  
of 2006.

2. In the Second Schedule to the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006,—

Amendment of  
Second  
Schedule.

(1) in column (4), against Serial Number 6, for the expression “34 per cent”, the expression “15 per cent plus Rupees 13.02 per litre” shall be substituted;

(2) in column (4), against Serial Number 7, for the expression “25 per cent”, the expression “11 per cent plus Rupees 9.62 per litre” shall be substituted.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.**

The world economy has been slowing down in recent times due to cyclical effects. This situation has been compounded by the recent COVID-19 pandemic which has now spread across the globe, resulting in turbulence in the world markets. This is bound to have adverse impact in the global energy markets and abnormal swing in the prices of petroleum crude and petroleum products was expected in the imminent future. In order to protect the State Finances as well as to reduce the dependency of the consumers on these products, the Government decided to modify the existing system of taxation in respect of petrol with or without additives from 34 per cent to '15 per cent ad valorem tax plus specific tax of Rupees 13.02 per litre'; and that of High Speed Diesel Oil from 25 per cent to '11 per cent ad valorem tax plus specific tax of Rupees 9.62 per litre'.

2. To give effect to the above decision, a notification was issued under sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006) to amend the Second Schedule to that Act. As required under sub-section (2) of section 86 of the said Act, a Bill to replace the above said notification has to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

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

**K.C.VEERAMANI,**

*Minister for Commercial Taxes.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

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 16th September, 2020 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:—

**L.A. Bill No. 47 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 2020.**

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventy- first Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Appropriation [No.4] 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 2020, a further sum not exceeding Twelve thousand eight hundred and forty five crore nineteen lakh and seventy five 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 Supplementary appropriation 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 2020.

(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).

Demand Number	Services and Purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by the Legislative Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		₹	₹	₹
1	STATE LEGISLATURE			
	Revenue	...	...	...
	Capital	...	...	...
3	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE			
	Revenue	38,90,000	...	38,90,000
	Capital	2,000	...	2,000
4	ADI-DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT			
	Revenue	...	...	...
	Capital	...	...	...
		11,000	...	11,000
		12,01,05,000	...	12,01,05,000
		...	...	...

Demand Number	Services and Purposes	Sums not exceeding			
		Voted by the Legislative Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State	Total	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	
(1)	(2)	₹	₹	₹	
5	AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT	Revenue	34,96,86,000	...	34,96,86,000
		Capital	11,00,10,000	...	11,00,10,000
		Loan	...	...	...
6	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department)	Revenue	82,59,82,000	...	82,59,82,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	...	...	...
7	FISHERIES (Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department)	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
8	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT (Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department)	Revenue	4,92,75,000	...	4,92,75,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
9	BACKWARD CLASSES, MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITIES WELFARE DEPARTMENT	Revenue	9,000	...	9,000
		Capital	7,27,65,000	...	7,27,65,000
		Loan	...	...	...
10	COMMERCIAL TAXES (Commercial Taxes and Registration Department)	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
11	STAMPS AND REGISTRATION (Commercial Taxes and Registration Department)	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
12	CO-OPERATION (Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection Department)	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
13	FOOD AND CONSUMER PROTECTION (Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection Department)	Revenue	3,400,91,82,000	...	3,400,91,82,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	103,25,00,000	...	103,25,00,000
14	ENERGY DEPARTMENT	Revenue	101,41,78,000	...	101,41,78,000
		Capital	437,00,00,000	...	437,00,00,000
		Loan	...	...	...
16	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	Revenue	5,00,06,000	...	5,00,06,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
17	HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES (Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department)	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
19	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT	Revenue	1,109,62,09,000	...	1,109,62,09,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...

Demand Number	Services and Purposes	Sums not exceeding			
		Voted by the Legislative Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State	Total	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	
(1)	(2)	₹	₹	₹	
20	HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	Revenue	190,95,03,000	...	190,95,03,000
		Capital	12,00,00,000	...	12,00,00,000
		Loan	1,76,46,000	...	1,76,46,000
21	HIGHWAYS AND MINOR PORTS DEPARTMENT	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	16,000	...	16,000
		Loan	...	...	...
22	POLICE (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)	Revenue	6,000	...	6,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
26	HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	Revenue	32,20,13,000	...	32,20,13,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
27	INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT	Revenue	7,50,00,000	...	7,50,00,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	170,28,00,000	...	170,28,00,000
28	INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY (Tamil Development and Information Department)	Revenue	1,51,46,000	...	1,51,46,000
		Capital	67,88,60,000	...	67,88,60,000
		Loan	...	...	...
29	TOURISM - ART AND CULTURE (Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department)	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
32	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT	Revenue	21,000	...	21,000
		Capital	2,00,00,000	...	2,00,00,000
		Loan	...	...	...
33	LAW DEPARTMENT	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
34	MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT	Revenue	1,005,30,78,000	...	1,005,30,78,000
		Capital	15,16,00,000	...	15,16,00,000
		Loan	...	...	...
35	PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS DEPARTMENT	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...

Demand Number	Services and Purposes	Sums not exceeding			
		Voted by the Legislative Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State	Total	
		(3) ₹	(4) ₹	(5) ₹	
36	PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL INITIATIVES DEPARTMENT	Revenue	2,000	...	2,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
38	PUBLIC DEPARTMENT	Revenue	6,74,89,000	...	6,74,89,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
39	BUILDINGS (Public Works Department)	Revenue	3,000	...	3,000
		Capital	192,59,06,000	...	192,59,06,000
		Loan	...	...	...
40	IRRIGATION (Public Works Department)	Revenue	11,000	...	11,000
		Capital	1,00,33,000	28,02,72,000	29,03,05,000
		Loan	...	...	...
41	REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	Revenue	213,83,08,000	11,10,000	213,94,18,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	12,50,000	...	12,50,000
42	RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ DEPARTMENT	Revenue	1,110,55,34,000	...	1,110,55,34,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
43	SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	Revenue	5,000	...	5,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
44	MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEPARTMENT	Revenue	100,00,00,000	...	100,00,00,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
45	SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITIOUS MEAL PROGRAMME DEPARTMENT	Revenue	99,30,000	...	99,30,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
48	TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT	Revenue	...	...	...
		Capital	82,15,00,000	...	82,15,00,000
		Loan	...	...	...
49	YOUTH WELFARE AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	Revenue	6,15,00,000	...	6,15,00,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
50	PENSION AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS	Revenue	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
51	RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES	Revenue	4,227,03,00,000	...	4,227,03,00,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
52	DEPARTMENT FOR THE WELFARE OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS	Revenue	...	...	...
		Capital	2,26,06,000	...	2,26,06,000
		Loan	...	...	...

Demand Number	Services and Purposes	Sums not exceeding			
		Voted by the Legislative Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
		₹	₹	₹	
54	FORESTS (Environment and Forests Department)	Revenue	2,000	...	2,000
		Capital	2,000	...	2,000
		Loan	56,67,00,000	...	56,67,00,000
	DEBT CHARGES	Revenue	...	2,000	2,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
	<b>Total</b>	Revenue	11,642,24,01,000	11,12,000	11,642,35,13,000
		Capital	842,34,04,000	28,02,72,000	870,36,76,000
		Loan	332,47,86,000	...	332,47,86,000
	<b>Grand Total</b>		12,817,05,91,000	28,13,84,000	12,845,19,75,000

#### 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 2020; and

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

**O. PANNERSELVAM,**  
*Dputy Chief Minister.*

Chennai-600 009,  
16th September 2020.

K. SRINIVASAN,  
*Secretary.*