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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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Resasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 36 of 2025

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-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Fifth Amendment) Act, 2025.

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

Amendment of section 144-A.

2. In section 144-A of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),— Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994

(1) in sub-section (1), —

(a) for the expression “the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Act 9 of 1999)”, the expression “sub-section (1-B)” shall be substituted;

(b) after the proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely: —

"Provided further that any person who holds a licence granted under section 179-B of the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Act 9 of 1999), may collect and transport faecal sludge or septage within the panchayat limits in case the disposal of the same is permissible within the municipal limits to which the said licence is related.";

(2) after sub-section (1) as so amended, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:–

"(1-A) Any person who intends to collect, transport or dispose faecal sludge or septage shall apply to the licensing authority for grant of licence in such form, containing such particulars, documents and with such fee as may be prescribed.

(1-B) Within thirty days from the date of receipt of an application under sub-section (1-A), the licensing authority may either grant the licence subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed or refuse to grant licence, by recording the reason therefor.

(1-C) The licence granted under sub-section (1-B) shall be valid for a period of two years from the date of issue.

(1-D) Application for renewal of licence shall be made to the licensing authority, thirty days before the date of its expiry, in such form together with such fee as may be prescribed.

(1-E) The time limit and procedure contained in sub-section (1-B) shall equally apply for renewal of licence.";

(3) in sub-section (3), —

(a) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) follow the terms and conditions in regard to the time, route and decantation place, as may be specified in the licence;";

(b) in clause (b), the expression "not exceeding five hundred rupees per trip" shall be omitted;

(c) in clause (c), for the expression "the Inspector", the expression "the licensing authority" shall be substituted;

(d) after clause (c) as so amended, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(d) ensure that the specified vehicle is equipped with a Global Positioning System as may be prescribed and also ensure that the Global Positioning System instrument is functional and transmitting the data without any interruption.".

(4) in sub-section (4),—

(a) in clause (a),—

(i) for the expression "The Inspector", the expression "The licensing authority" shall be substituted;

(ii) for item (i), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) the places for decanting the faecal sludge or septage;";

(b) in clause (b), for the expression "the executive authority", the expression "the licensing authority" shall be substituted;

(c) in clause (c), for the expression "The District Level Monitoring Committee consisting of such officers, as may be prescribed, shall monitor the movement of the specified vehicles", the expression "The licensing authority shall appoint such officers not lower in rank than that of Deputy Block Development Officer, to monitor the activities of the licensees" shall be substituted.

(5) in sub-section (5), after the expression "If any person contravenes or fails to comply with this section", the expression "or the rules made under this Act or of the terms and conditions subject to which the licence has been granted" shall be added.

(6) in sub-section (6),—

(a) in clause (a), for the expression "The District Level Monitoring Committee may request the licensing authority to", the expression "The licensing authority may" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (b), for the expression "The District Level Monitoring Committee may request the licensing authority to", the expression "The licensing authority may" shall be substituted;

(c) after clause (b) as so amended, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that before passing an order of cancellation of licence, an opportunity of making a representation within a period of fifteen days shall be given to the licensee.".

(7) for the Explanation, the following Explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

"Explanation.— For the purpose of this section,—

(a) "disposal facility" means the arrangement made for the scientific treatment and disposal of faecal sludge and septage, as may be prescribed;

(b) "licensing authority" means the authority as may be notified by the Government for issuing licence under sub-section (1-B);

(c) "faecal sludge" means raw or partially digested, in a slurry or semi solid form of combinations of excreta and black water, with or without greywater;

(d) "licensee" means any person who holds a licence granted under sub-section (1-B);

(e) "septage" means the liquid and solid material, that has accumulated or is contained in a septic tank or cesspool;

(f) "specified vehicle" means a vacuum truck or such other vehicle equipped with motorised pumps and storage tank of such specification, as may be approved, from time to time, under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act 59 of 1988), for collecting and transporting faecal sludge and septage.".

Insertion of new section 144-B

3. After section 144-A of the principal Act as so amended, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"144-B. Management of greywater.– (1) No household, commercial establishment or institution shall dispose of greywater on open land or into any water body in any manner that adversely affects the environment. The disposal of greywater shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the procedure as may be specified by the panchayat.

(2) The panchayat shall establish and maintain proper end treatment system for greywater at the discharge points of drains carrying greywater in such manner as may be specified by the Government, from time to time.

Explanation.– For the purpose of this section, greywater means untreated wastewater excluding water from a liquid flushing toilet or urinal and includes wastewater from bathtubs, showers, washbasins, kitchen sinks, dishwashers, washing machines and laundry tubs.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 144-A of the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994) provides for the management of faecal sludge and septage in respect of rural local bodies. At present, the desludging operation are being carried out by the licensees who obtained licence under section 179-B of the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Act 9 of 1999). There is no provision in the said Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act,1994 to issue licence for desludging operations. Therefore, it has been decided to empower the Panchayats also to issue licence for desludging operations in panchayat limits. To achieve the said purpose, suitable provisions have to be incorporated in the said Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act,1994.

2. Further, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, has issued the draft Liquid Waste Management Rules, 2024 to comprehensively address liquid waste management, including greywater management. In the circumstances, there is a need to incorporate provisions relating to management of greywater also in the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act, 1994.

3. The Government have, therefore, decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Act 21 of 1994 suitably for the said purposes.

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

I. PERIYASAMY,
Minister of Rural Development.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION.

Clauses 1(2), 2 and 3 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notification or make rules as the case may be for the purposes specified therein.

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

I. PERIYASAMY,
Minister of Rural Development.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal 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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Resasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 37 of 2025

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Highways Act, 2001.

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

Short title and commencement.

1.(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Highways (Amendment) Act, 2025.

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

Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2002.

Amendment of section 19.

2. In section 19 of the Tamil Nadu Highways Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (8), for the expression "section 175 and section 176 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860)", the expression "section 210 and section 211 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023)" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 47.

3. Section 47 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section and,—

(1) in sub-section (1) as so renumbered, for the expression "shall on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both", the expression "shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted;

(2) after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), in a proceeding under section 53-A relating to resisting or obstructing an officer or authority, if the adjudicating authority deems fit, he may, after recording the reasons in writing, refer the matter for prosecution and the Administrator, shall, file a complaint before the Magistrate having jurisdiction. On conviction, the offender shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.".

Amendment of section 48.

4. In section 48 of the principal Act, for the expression "on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and with further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each day after such conviction", the expression "liable for a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after imposition of the penalty" shall be substituted.

Substitution of sections 49,50 and 51.

5. For sections 49, 50 and 51 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"49. Unauthorised occupation of Highway.— Whoever occupies or makes any encroachment on any highway in contravention of section 26 or fails to comply with the notice served on him under clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 28 shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to two thousand rupees in respect of the first contravention, five thousand rupees in respect of second or subsequent contravention and if the contravention is continued after imposition of penalty, liable for a further penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day on which the contravention is so continued.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section and section 51, "second or subsequent contravention" means the same or similar contravention committed by the person within a period of three years from the date of imposition of a penalty.

50. Causing damage to Highways.— Whoever in contravention of the provisions of section 46 willfully causes or allows any vehicle or animal in his charge to cause any damage to any highway, shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees:

Provided that in a proceeding under section 53-A relating to any of the above contraventions, if the adjudicating officer deems fit, he may, after recording the reasons in writing, refer the matter for prosecution and the Administrator, shall, file a complaint before the Magistrate having jurisdiction. On conviction, the offender shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.

51. Penalty for contraventions for which no penalty is specifically provided.— Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or of any rules or order made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is provided for such contravention under this Act, be liable for a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees in respect of the first contravention, two thousand rupees in respect of second or subsequent contravention.

6. After section 52 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new section 52-A.

"52-A. Contraventions by companies.— Where a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule made thereunder has been committed by a company, the provisions contained in section 52 shall, mutatis mutandis, apply.".

7. For section 53 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of section 53.

"53. Compounding of contraventions.–(1) Any contravention of the provisions of this Act, except clause(b) of sub-section (1) of section 47 and section 50, may, either before or after the initiation of adjudication proceeding, but before the imposition of penalty, be compounded by Administrator, on payment of such amount as he may specify:

Provided that such amount shall not, in any case, exceed the maximum penalty which may be imposed under this Act for that contravention.

(2) Where any contravention has been compounded under sub-section (1), no other proceeding shall be initiated or continued under this Act in respect of that contravention".

53-A. Adjudication.— (1) The Government may, for the purposes of adjudicating the contraventions and determining penalties under this Act, by notification in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, appoint an officer to be the adjudicating officer to hold an inquiry and impose penalty in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required.

(2) The adjudicating officer may summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person concerned has contravened any of the provisions of this Act, he may impose such penalty as he deems fit:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

53-B. Appeal.— (1) Any person who is aggrieved by an order passed by the adjudicating officer under section 53-A may prefer an appeal to the appellate officer as may be notified by the Government in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, within sixty days from the date of receipt of the order in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of sixty days if the appellate officer is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(2) The appellate officer may, after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties to the appeal, pass such order as he may think fit.

(3) The appellate officer shall dispose of the appeal within sixty days from the date of filing of appeal.

53-C. Recovery.— If the penalty imposed under section 53-A or under section 53-B, as the case may be, is not deposited in such manner as may be prescribed, the amount due shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.".

Amendment of section 62.

8. In section 62 of the principal Act, for the expression "section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860)", the expression "clause (28) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023)" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to make the State the most preferred global investment destination by eliminating unnecessary prosecution and by simplifying the regulatory procedure. To achieve the above goal, the Government of Tamil Nadu is making its sincere efforts to implement various reforms in the legislative field, which will catalyze sustainable economic growth and improved ease of doing business.

2. In order to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to enhance trust-based Governance, it is imperative to decriminalize certain minor offences and procedural lapses and to impose civil monetary penalties through administrative process of adjudication instead of criminal punishments such as imprisonment and fine through prosecution before courts of law. Accordingly, the Government have decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Highways Act, 2001 (Tamil Nadu Act 34 of 2002) suitably for the said purposes.

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

E.V. VELU,
Minister for Public Works.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION.

Clauses 1(2) and 7 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notifications 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.

E.V. VELU,
Minister for Public Works.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal 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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Resasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 38 of 2025

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Maritime Board Act,1995.

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

Short title and commencement.

1.(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Maritime Board (Amendment) Act, 2025.

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

Amendment of section 96.

Tamil Nadu Act 4 of 1996.

2. In section 96 of the Tamil Nadu Maritime Board Act, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the expression "section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860)", the expression "clause (28) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023)" shall be substituted.

Substitution of sections 97 and 98.

3. For sections 97 and 98 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"97. Penalty for contravention of sections 27,28,29 and 30. —Whoever contravenes any order made under section 27 or section 28 or section 29 or fails to comply with any condition imposed under section 30 shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to, one lakh rupees in respect of the first contravention, three lakh rupees in respect of second or subsequent contravention and in the case of continuing contravention shall be liable for an additional penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues, after imposition of the penalty.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section and sub-section (2) of section 98, "second or subsequent contravention" means the same or similar contravention committed by the person within a period of three years from the date of imposition of a penalty.

98. Penalty for setting up wharves, quays etc., without permission. — (1) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 35 shall be liable for penalty which may extend to two lakh rupees and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which the contravention continues, after imposition of the penalty.

(2) Whoever after having been imposed with penalty for the contravention under sub-section (1), commits the second or subsequent contravention, shall be liable for penalty not less than one lakh rupees which may extend to three lakh rupees, and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues, after imposition of the penalty.".

4. In section 99 of the principal Act, for the expression "punishable with fine, which may extend to twice the amount of rates so due subject to a minimum of fifty rupees", the expression "liable for penalty which may extend to twice the amount of rates so due subject to a maximum of twenty five thousand rupees" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 99.

5. In section 101 of the principal Act, for the expression "section 168 of the Indian Penal Code(Central Act XLV of 1860)", the expression "section 202 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023)" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 101.

6. In section 102 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 102.

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression "Other offences", the expression "Other contraventions" shall be substituted;

(2) for the expression "punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees", the expression "liable for penalty which may extend to twenty five thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

7. After section 102 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new sections 102-A,102-B,102-C and 102-D.

"102-A.Compounding of contraventions.– (1) Any contravention liable for penalty under sections 97, 98, 99, 102 or 110 may, either before or after the initiation of adjudication proceeding but before the imposition of penalty, be compounded by such officer, as may be notified by the Government in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, on payment of such amount as that officer may specify:

Provided that such amount shall not, in any case, be less than the minimum penalty, if any, or exceed the maximum penalty which may be imposed under this Act for that contravention.

(2) Where any contravention has been compounded under sub-section (1), no other proceeding shall be initiated or continued under this Act in respect of that contravention.

102-B. Adjudication.— (1) The Government may, for the purposes of adjudicating the contraventions and determining penalties under this Act, by notification in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, appoint an officer to be the adjudicating officer to hold an inquiry and impose penalty in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required.

(2) The adjudicating officer may summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person concerned has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, he may impose such penalty as he deems fit:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

102-C. Appeal.— (1) Any person who is aggrieved by an order passed by the adjudicating officer under section 102-B may prefer an appeal to the appellate officer as may be notified by the Government in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, within sixty days from the date of receipt of order, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of sixty days if the appellate officer is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(2) The appellate officer may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he may think fit.

(3) The appellate officer shall dispose of the appeal within sixty days from the date of filing of appeal.

102-D. Recovery.— If the penalty imposed under section 102-B or 102-C, as the case may be, is not deposited in such manner as may be prescribed, the amount due shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.".

8. Section 103 of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of section 103.

9. For section 104 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of section 104.

"104. Contraventions by companies. — (1) Where a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, regulation or order made thereunder has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the contravention was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company, shall be deemed to have contravened and shall be liable for a penalty specified under this Act:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any penalty provided in this Act, if he proves that the contravention was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where any such contravention has been committed, by a company and it is proved that the contravention has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any negligence on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer, shall also be deemed to have contravened and shall be liable for a penalty specified under this Act.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section,-

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a trust, a firm, a society or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director" in relation to—

(i) a firm, means a partner in the firm,

(ii) a society, a trust or other association of individuals, means the person who is entrusted under the rules of the society, trust or other association, with the management of the affairs of the society, trust or other association, as the case may be.".

Amendment of section 110.

10. In section 110 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the expression "punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees and where the breach is a continuing one, with further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day after the first day, during which such breach continues", the expression "liable for a penalty which may extend to twenty five thousand rupees and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues, after imposition of the penalty." shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to make the State the most preferred global investment destination by eliminating unnecessary prosecution and by simplifying the regulatory procedure. To achieve the above goal, the Government of Tamil Nadu is making its sincere efforts to implement various reforms in the legislative field, which will catalyze sustainable economic growth and improved ease of doing business.

2. In order to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to enhance trust-based Governance, it is imperative to decriminalize certain minor offences and procedural lapses and to impose civil monetary penalties through administrative process of adjudication instead of criminal punishments such as imprisonment and fine through prosecution before courts of law. Accordingly, the Government have decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Maritime Board Act, 1995 (Tamil Nadu Act 4 of 1996) suitably for the said purposes.

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

E.V. VELU,
Minister for Public Works.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clauses 1(2), and 7 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notification 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.

E.V. VELU,
Minister for Public Works.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal 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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Resasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 39 of 2025

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003.

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

Short title and commencement.

1.(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2025.

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

Tamil Nadu Act 12 of 2003.

Amendment of section 12.

2. In section 12 of the Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (2), for the expression “section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860)”, the expression “clause (28) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023)” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 13.

3. In section 13 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the expression "the Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974)”, the expression “the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023)” shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 17-A.

4. After section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“**17-A. Contraventions by companies.—** Where a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule made thereunder has been committed by a company, the provisions contained in section 17 shall, *mutatis mutandis,* apply.”.

Amendment of section 19.

5. (1) Section 19 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) of that section;

(2) in sub-section (1), as so re-numbered, for the expression "punished with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees", the expression "liable for a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted;

(3) after sub-section (1) as so amended, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if the adjudicating officer, in a proceeding under section 19-B, deems fit, he may, after recording the reasons in writing, refer the matter for prosecution and such officer, as may be notified by the Government, shall, file a complaint before the Magistrate having jurisdiction. On conviction, the offender shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both.".

Insertion of new section 19-A, 19-B, 19-C and 19-D.

6. After section 19 of the principal Act as so amended, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:–

"**19-A. Compounding of contraventions.—** (1) Any contravention liable for penalty under sub section (1) of section 19 may, either before or after the initiation of adjudication proceeding but before the imposition of penalty, be compounded by such officer, as may be notified by the Government in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette,* on payment of such amount as that officer may specify:

Provided that such amount shall not, in any case, exceed the maximum penalty which may be imposed under this Act for that contravention.

(2) Where any contravention has been compounded under sub-section (1), no other proceeding shall be initiated or continued under this Act in respect of that contravention.

19-B. Adjudication.— (1) The Government may, for the purposes of adjudicating the contraventions and determining penalties under this Act, by notification in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, appoint an officer to be the adjudicating officer to hold an inquiry and impose penalty in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required.

(2) The adjudicating officer may summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person concerned has failed to comply with any of the provisions referred to in section 19, he may impose such penalty as he deems fit:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

19-C. Appeal.— (1) Whoever is aggrieved by an order passed by the adjudicating officer under section 19-B may prefer an appeal to the appellate officer as may be notified by the Government in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, within sixty days from the date of receipt of order, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of sixty days if the appellate officer is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(2) The appellate officer may, after giving the parties to the appeal, an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he may think fit.

(3) The appellate officer shall dispose of the appeal within sixty days from the date of filing of appeal.

19-D. Recovery.— If the penalty imposed under section 19-B or under section 19-C, as the case may be, is not deposited in such manner as may be prescribed, the amount due shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to make the State the most preferred global investment destination by eliminating unnecessary prosecution and by simplifying the regulatory procedure. To achieve the above goal, the Government of Tamil Nadu is making its sincere efforts to implement various reforms in the legislative field, which will catalyze sustainable economic growth and improved ease of doing business.

2. In order to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to enhance trust-based Governance, it is imperative to decriminalize certain minor offences and procedural lapses and to impose civil monetary penalties through administrative process of adjudication instead of criminal punishments such as imprisonment and fine through prosecution before courts of law. Accordingly, the Government have decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003 (Tamil Nadu Act 12 of 2003) suitably for the said purposes.

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

S.S.SIVASANKAR,
Minister for Transport and Electricity.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION.

Clauses 1 (2), 5 and 6 of the Bill authorize the Government to issue notifications 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.

S.S.SIVASANKAR,
Minister for Transport and Electricity.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal 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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Resasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 40 of 2025

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959.

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

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Act, 2025.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959.

Amendment of section 35.

2. In section 35 of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), —

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

"Authority of trustee to incur expenditure.";

(2) in sub-section (1), after clause (b), the following clauses shall be added, namely: —

"(c) for establishment of training schools for archakas, isai kalaignars, othuvars, adhyapakas, vedaparayanikas;

(d) for establishment of centres for the propagation of the Hindu religion, culture, spirituality and connected activities;

(e) for improvement, development and protection of immovable properties belonging to the religious institution and construction of buildings for such purposes for the benefit of devotees of the religious institutions.

(f) for establishment and maintenance of any educational institution for the benefit of devotees of the religious institutions; and

(g) for any other purpose beneficial to the devotees of the religious institutions.".

Amendment of section 46.

3. In section 46 of the principal Act, —

(1) for clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely: —

"(i) is not less than one lakh rupees but is less than ten lakh rupees;

(ii) is not less than ten lakh rupees but is less than five crore rupees;

(iii) is not less than five crore rupees,";

(2) in the first proviso, for the expression "ten thousand rupees", the expression "one lakh rupees" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 86.

4. In section 86 of the principal Act, —

(1) in sub-section (1), for the expressions "March" and "fasli year", the expressions "December" and "financial year" shall, respectively, be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (5), for the expression "fasli year", the expression "financial year" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (6), for the expression "fasli year" occurring in two places, the expression "financial year" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 87.

5. In section 87 of the principal Act,—

(1) in sub-section (1), for the expression "fasli year", the expression "financial year" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-section (2), for the expression "section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860)", the expression "clause (28) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023)" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-section (3),—

(a) for the expression "fasli year" occurring in two places, the expression "financial year" shall be substituted;

(b) for the expression "five lakhs rupees", the expression "fifty lakh rupees" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (4), for the expression "fasli year", the expression "financial year" shall be substituted.

6. In section 88 of the principal Act, — Amendment of section 88.

(1) for the expression "fasli year", the expression "financial year" shall be substituted;

(2) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

"(a) to the Commissioner, —

(i) in respect of maths and specific endowments attached to maths; and

(ii) in respect of religious institutions having Executive Officer in the cadre of Assistant Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Joint Commissioner or Additional Commissioner;";

(3) in clause (b), after the expression "section 46", the expression "except the institutions covered under clause (a)" shall be inserted.

7. In section 92 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the expression "fasli year", the expression "financial year" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 92.

8. In section 95 of the principal Act, for the expression "more than three faslis immediately preceding the fasli", the expression "more than three financial years immediately preceding the financial year" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 95.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Many of the immovable properties, which are endowed and entrusted to various religious institutions for specific religious purposes remain unutilised and unproductive. To make use of those valuable properties and to utilise the proceeds therefrom for the religious purposes for which they are endowed and entrusted with and for the proper maintenance of the respective religious institutions, it is imperative to develop and improve those immovable properties by way of construction of buildings thereon. As there is no specific enabling provision to empower the trustee of a religious institution to develop such properties by utilising the funds in his charge, it has been decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1959).

2. It has also been decided to incorporate a suitable provision in the said Act for the establishment of and maintenance of educational institutions by the religious institutions and also for the establishment of training schools for archakas, isai kalaignars, othuvars, adhyapakas, vedaparayanikas.

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

P.K. SEKARBABU,
Minister for Hindu Religious and
Charitable Endowments.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal 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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Resasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 41 of 2025

A Bill to amend the Tamil Nadu Admission in Professional Educational Institutions Act, 2006.

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

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Admission in Professional Educational Institutions (Amendment) Act, 2025.

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

Tamil Nadu Act 3 of 2007

Amendment of section 9.

2. In section 9 of the Tamil Nadu Admission in Professional Educational Institutions Act, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1), for the expression “shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five lakh rupees”, the expression “shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to ten lakh rupees” shall be substituted.

Insertion of sections 9-A, 9-B, 9-C and 9-D.

3. After section 9 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"**9-A. Compounding of contraventions.—**(1) Any contravention liable for penalty under sub-section (1) of section 9 may, either before or after the initiation of adjudication proceeding but before the imposition of penalty, be compounded by such officer, as may be notified by the Government in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette,* on payment of such amount, as that officer may specify:

Provided that such amount shall not exceed the maximum penalty which may be imposed under this Act for that contravention.

(2) Where any contravention has been compounded under sub-section (1), no other proceeding shall be initiated or continued under this Act in respect of that contravention.

9-B. Adjudication.— (1) The Government may, for the purposes of adjudicating the contraventions and determining penalties under this Act, by notification in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, appoint an officer to be the adjudicating officer to hold an inquiry and impose penalty in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required.

(2) The adjudicating officer may summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person concerned has failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Act, he may impose such penalty as he deems fit:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

9-C. Appeal.— (1) Any person who is aggrieved by an order passed by the adjudicating officer under section 9-B may prefer an appeal to appellate officer as may be notified by the Government in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, within sixty days from the date of receipt of the order, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of sixty days if the appellate officer is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(2) The appellate officer may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he may think fit.

(3) The appellate officer shall dispose of the appeal within sixty days from the date of filing of appeal.

9-D. Recovery.— If the penalty imposed under section 9-B or under section 9-C, as the case may be, is not deposited in such manner as may be prescribed, the amount due shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to make the State the most preferred global investment destination by eliminating unnecessary prosecution and by simplifying the regulatory procedure. To achieve the above goal, the Government of Tamil Nadu is making its sincere efforts to implement various reforms in the legislative field, which will catalyze sustainable economic growth and improved ease of doing business.

2. In order to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to enhance trust-based Governance, it is imperative to decriminalize certain minor offences and procedural lapses and to impose civil monetary penalties through administrative process of adjudication instead of criminal punishments such as imprisonment and fine through prosecution before courts of law. Accordingly, the Government have decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Admission in Professional Educational Institutions Act, 2006(Tamil Nadu Act 3 of 2007) suitably for the said purposes.

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

DR. GOVI. CHEZHIAAN,
Minister for Higher Education.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION.

Clauses 1(2) and 3 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notifications 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.

DR. GOVI. CHEZHIAAN,
Minister for Higher Education.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal 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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Resasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 42 of 2025

A Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976.

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

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2025.

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

President's Act 19 of 1976

Amendment of section 42.

2. In section 42 of the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the expression "punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees", the expression "liable for a penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 43.

3. In section 43 of the principal Act,—

(1) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) If any person wilfully contravenes, or attempt to contravene, or knowingly abets the contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder, shall be liable for a penalty which may extend to two lakh rupees and in the case of continuing contravention, shall be liable for an additional penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues, after imposition of the penalty.";

(2) in sub-section (2), for the expression "punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both", the expression "liable for a penalty which may extend to five lakh rupees" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new sections 43-A, 43-B, 43-C and 43-D.

4. After section 43 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"43-A. Compounding of contraventions.–(1) Any contravention liable for penalty under section 42 or under section 43 may, either before or after the initiation of adjudication proceeding but before the imposition of penalty, be compounded by such officer, as may be notified by the Government in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, on payment of such amount as that officer may specify:

Provided that such amount shall not, in any case, exceed the maximum penalty which may be imposed under this Act for that contravention.

(2) Where any contravention has been compounded under sub-section (1), no other proceeding shall be initiated or continued under this Act in respect of that contravention.

43-B. Adjudication.— (1) The Government may, for the purposes of adjudicating the contraventions and determining penalties under this Act, by notification in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, appoint an officer to be the adjudicating officer to hold an inquiry and impose penalty in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required.

(2) The adjudicating officer may summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person concerned has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, he may impose such penalty as he deems fit:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

43-C. Appeal.— (1) Any person who is aggrieved by an order passed by the adjudicating officer under section 43-B may prefer an appeal to the appellate officer as may be notified by the Government in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette within sixty days from the date of receipt of the order, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of sixty days, if the appellate officer is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(2) The appellate officer may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he may think fit.

(3) The appellate officer shall dispose of the appeal within sixty days from the date of filing of appeal.

43-D. Recovery.— If the penalty imposed under section 43-B or under section 43-C, as the case may be, is not deposited in such manner as may be prescribed, the amount due shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.".

5. For section 44 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of section 44.

"44. Contravention by companies.— (1) Where a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the contravention was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company, shall be deemed to have contravened and shall be liable for a penalty specified under this Act:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any penalty provided in this Act, if he proves that the contravention was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where any such contravention has been committed by a company and it is proved that the contravention has been committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer, shall also be deemed to have contravened and shall be liable for a penalty specified under this Act.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a trust, a firm, a society or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director" in relation to—

(i) a firm, means a partner in the firm,

(ii) a society, a trust or other association of individuals, means the person who is entrusted under the rules of the society, trust or other association, with the management of the affairs of the society, trust or other association, as the case may be.".

6. Sections 45 and 46 of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of sections 45 and 46.

7. In section 48 of the principal Act, for the expression "section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860)", the expression "clause (28) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023)" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 48.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to make the State the most preferred global investment destination by eliminating unnecessary prosecution and by simplifying the regulatory procedure. To achieve the above goal, the Government of Tamil Nadu is making its sincere efforts to implement various reforms in the legislative field, which will catalyze sustainable economic growth and improved ease of doing business.

2. In order to promote ease of doing business and ease of living and to enhance trust-based Governance, it is imperative to decriminalize certain minor offences and procedural lapses and to impose civil monetary penalties through administrative process of adjudication instead of criminal punishments such as imprisonment and fine through prosecution before courts of law. Accordingly, the Government have decided to amend the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976 (*President's Act 19 of 1976*) suitably for the said purposes.

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

DR. GOVI. CHEZHIAAN,
Minister for Higher Education.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clauses 1(2) and 4 of the Bill authorise the Government to issue notification 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.

DR. GOVI. CHEZHIAAN,
Minister for Higher Education.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal 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 17th October, 2025 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:-

L.A.Bill No. 43 of 2025

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 2025.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Appropriation (No. 6) Act, 2025.

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 2025.

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 2025, a further sum not exceeding Two Thousand Nine Hundred Fourteen Crores Ninety-Nine Lakhs Eighty-Seven Thousand rupees, being moneys required to meet–

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

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

THE SCHEDULE.
(See section 2).

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)
			₹	₹	₹
001	STATE LEGISLATURE	**Revenue**	4,000	...	4,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
002	GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS	**Revenue**	1,000	*1,000*	2,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
003	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	**Revenue**	15,000	*7,000*	22,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
004	ADI-DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	15,000	...	15,000
		Capital	4,000	...	4,000
		Loan	...	...	...
005	AGRICULTURE AND FARMER'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	85,37,000	*1,66,61,000*	2,51,98,000
		Capital	4,000	...	4,000
		Loan	142,29,00,000	...	142,29,00,000
006	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare Department)	**Revenue**	20,000	...	20,000
		Capital	3,000	...	3,000
		Loan	...	...	...
007	FISHERIES AND FISHERMEN WELFARE (Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare Department)	**Revenue**	17,000	...	17,000
		Capital	6,000	...	6,000
		Loan	...	...	...
008	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT (Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare Department)	**Revenue**	98,98,01,000	...	98,98,01,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
009	BACKWARD CLASSES, MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITIES WELFARE DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	31,000	...	31,000
		Capital	150,05,76,000	...	150,05,76,000
		Loan	...	...	...
010	COMMERCIAL TAXES (Commercial Taxes and Registration Department)	**Revenue**	11,000	...	11,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
011	STAMPS AND REGISTRATION (Commercial Taxes and Registration Department)	**Revenue**	5,000	...	5,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
012	CO-OPERATION (Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection Department)	**Revenue**	2,000	...	2,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...

Demand Number	Services and Purposes		Sums not exceeding: Voted by the Legislative Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State	Total
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
			₹	₹	₹
013	FOOD AND CONSUMER PROTECTION (Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection Department)	**Revenue**	13,000	...	13,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
015	ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE (Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department)	**Revenue**	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
016	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	12,000	...	12,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	100,00,00,000	...	100,00,00,000
017	HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES (Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department)	**Revenue**	6,000	...	6,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	1,000	...	1,000
018	KHADI, VILLAGE INDUSTRIES AND HANDICRAFTS (Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department)	**Revenue**	4,000	...	4,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	13,36,02,000	...	13,36,02,000
019	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	1,02,000	*81,89,000*	82,91,000
		Capital	27,25,07,000	...	27,25,07,000
		Loan	...	...	...
020	HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	42,000	...	42,000
		Capital	2,000	...	2,000
		Loan	...	...	...
021	HIGHWAYS AND MINOR PORTS DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	5,000	...	5,000
		Capital	15,000	*93,31,51,000*	93,31,66,000
		Loan	...	...	...
022	POLICE (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)	**Revenue**	45,000	...	45,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	1,000	...	1,000
023	FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)	**Revenue**	9,000	*43,30,000*	43,39,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	...	...	...
024	PRISONS AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)	**Revenue**	13,000	...	13,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	...	...	...
025	MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS-ADMINISTRATION (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)	**Revenue**	5,000	...	5,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
026	HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	15,000	...	15,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	1,000	...	1,000

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)
			₹	₹	₹
027	INDUSTRIES, INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	5,000	...	5,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	...	...	...
028	INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY (Tamil Development and Information Department)	**Revenue**	49,53,000	...	49,53,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
029	TOURISM - ART AND CULTURE (Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department)	**Revenue**	4,49,000	...	4,49,000
		Capital	12,000	...	12,000
		Loan	...	...	...
030	STATIONERY AND PRINTING (Tamil Development and Information Department)	**Revenue**	4,000	...	4,000
		Capital	10,92,09,000	...	10,92,09,000
		Loan	...	...	...
031	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	7,000	...	7,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
032	LABOUR WELFARE AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	16,000	...	16,000
		Capital	4,000	...	4,000
		Loan	...	...	...
033	LAW DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	1,00,12,000	...	1,00,12,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
034	MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	10,000	...	10,000
		Capital	6,000	...	6,000
		Loan	1,000	...	1,000
035	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	13,000	*19,97,000*	20,10,000
		Capital	2,95,00,000	...	2,95,00,000
		Loan	...	...	...
036	PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL INITIATIVES DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	7,000	...	7,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
037	PROHIBITION AND EXCISE (Home, Prohibition and Excise Department)	**Revenue**	1,000	...	1,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
038	PUBLIC DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	5,16,27,000	*30,00,000*	5,46,27,000
		Capital	10,00,01,000	...	10,00,01,000
		Loan	...	...	...
039	BUILDINGS (Public Works Department)	**Revenue**	2,000	...	2,000
		Capital	13,000	*26,31,87,000*	26,32,00,000
		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)
			₹	₹	₹
040	WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	7,000	*31,91,000*	31,98,000
		Capital	48,000	*20,36,23,000*	20,36,71,000
		Loan	...	...	...
041	REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	26,000	*5,79,15,000*	5,79,41,000
		Capital	...	*2,02,87,000*	2,02,87,000
		Loan	80,45,000	...	80,45,000
042	RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	7,000	...	7,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	...	...	...
043	SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	17,000	...	17,000
		Capital	5,000	...	5,000
		Loan	...	...	...
044	MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	5,000	...	5,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	17,15,10,000	...	17,15,10,000
045	SOCIAL WELFARE AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	38,000	...	38,000
		Capital	62,68,84,000	...	62,68,84,000
		Loan	...	...	...
046	TAMIL DEVELOPMENT (Tamil Development and Information Department)	**Revenue**	12,000	...	12,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
047	HINDU RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS (Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments Department)	**Revenue**	14,000	*1,000*	15,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	...	...	...
048	TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	3,000	...	3,000
		Capital	2,000	...	2,000
		Loan	1,211,49,82,000	...	1,211,49,82,000
049	YOUTH WELFARE AND SPORTS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	10,000	...	10,000
		Capital	1,000	...	1,000
		Loan	...	...	...
051	RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES	**Revenue**	903,66,88,000	...	903,66,88,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
052	DEPARTMENT FOR THE WELFARE OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS	**Revenue**	1,14,33,000	...	1,14,33,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	39,00,000	...	39,00,000
053	DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION	**Revenue**	2,00,03,000	...	2,00,03,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...

Demand Number	Services and Purposes		Sums not exceeding Voted by the Legislative Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State	Total
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
			₹	₹	₹
054	FORESTS (Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department)	**Revenue**	24,000	*65,54,000*	65,78,000
		Capital	10,000	...	10,000
		Loan	...	...	...
055	NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT	**Revenue**	2,000	...	2,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
	DEBT CHARGES	**Revenue**	...	*6,000*	6,000
		Capital	...	...	...
		Loan	...	...	...
	Total	**Revenue**	**1,013,41,26,000**	***10,18,52,000***	**1,023,59,78,000**
		Capital	**263,88,18,000**	***142,02,48,000***	**405,90,66,000**
		Loan	**1,485,49,43,000**	**...**	**1,485,49,43,000**
	Grand Total		**2,762,78,87,000**	***152,21,00,000***	**2,914,99,87,000**

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of Article 205, readwith 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 2025; and

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

THANGAM THENARASU,
Minister for Finance and Environment & Climate Change.

Secretariat,
Chennai,
17th October 2025.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Principal Secretary.

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