



TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Part IV—Section 2

Tamil Nadu Acts and Ordinances

CONTENTS

Pages.

ACTS:

No. 26 of 2020—The Tamil Nadu Public Health (Amendment) Act, 2020.	168
No. 27 of 2020—The Tamil Nadu Public Health (Second Amendment) Act, 2020.	.. ..	169-174
No. 28 of 2020—The Tamil Nadu Taxation Laws (Relaxation of certain Provisions) Act, 2020.	.. ..	175-176
No. 29 of 2020—The Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 2020.	.. ..	177-180
No. 30 of 2020—The Tamil Nadu Court-fees and suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 2020.	.. ..	181-182
No. 31 of 2020—The Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Second Amendment Act, 2020	.. ..	183-190
No. 32 of 2020—The Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J Jayalalithaa Memorial Foundation Act, 2020.	.. ..	191-197

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 17th October 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 26 OF 2020.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Public Health Act, 1939.

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 Public Health (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 25th day of April 2020.

Amendment of section 74.

2. In section 74 of the Tamil Nadu Public Health Act, 1939, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:-

Tamil Nadu Act III of 1939.

“(6) Any person who, either by himself or as a member of a group, obstructs or prevents or attempts to obstruct or prevent the cremation or burial of the body of any person who has died while suffering from a notified disease shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to three years and with fine.”

Repeal and Saving.

3. (1) The Tamil Nadu Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed.

Tamil Nadu Ordinance 1 of 2020.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Tamil Nadu Public Health Act, 1939, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the said Act, as amended by this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

C. GOPI RAVIKUMAR,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 17th October 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 27 OF 2020.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Public Health Act, 1939.

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 Public Health (Second Amendment) Act, 2020.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of September 2020.

Tamil Nadu Act III of 1939.

2. In section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Public Health Act, 1939 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

Amendment of section 3.

(1) clause (1) shall be renumbered as clause (1-A), and before clause (1-A) as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1) “act of violence” includes any of the following acts committed by any person against any personnel, including police personnel, involved in the prevention, treatment and control of infectious diseases, which causes or may cause—

(a) harassment impacting the living or working conditions of such personnel and preventing them from discharging their duties;

(b) harm, injury, hurt, intimidation or danger to the life of such personnel;

(c) obstruction or hindrance to such personnel in the discharge of their duties;

(d) loss or damage to any property or documents in the custody of, or in relation to, such personnel;”;

(2) after clause (17), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(17-A) “isolation” means complete separation of a person suffering from an infectious disease from others and detention in a place designated therefor, for a period not exceeding the maximum known period of communicability of that disease or until the person is cured of that disease, so as to prevent or limit the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious disease;”;

(3) after clause (30), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(30-A) “Police Officer” means an officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police;”;

(4) after clause (32), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(32-A) “quarantine” means the limitation or restriction of freedom of movement of a person reasonably believed to have been exposed to an infectious disease, though asymptomatic, for a period not exceeding the maximum known incubation period of that disease, so as to prevent the possibility of spread of that disease to others;”;

(5) after clause (33), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(33-A)“social-distancing” means and includes any measure taken to increase the physical space or distance between people outside their home, in order to slow down the rate of transmission of the disease in the community;”.

Amendment of section 65.

3. In section 65 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “The Health Officer or any person authorized by him in this behalf”, the expression “The Health Officer or any person authorized by him in this behalf or a Police Officer” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 76.

4. In section 76 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) When a declaration under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) comes into operation and until it is withdrawn, the Collector of the district or any person duly authorized by him by general or special order, or if empowered in this behalf by rules made under this Act, the Health Officer or any other officer of the local authority concerned or any Police Officer or any officer of the Government other than the Collector of the district may, subject to such exceptions, restrictions, limitations and conditions and to such control as may be prescribed, either generally or in the case of the notified disease to which the declaration relates, exercise the following powers, namely:—

(a) to order the evacuation of infected houses and houses adjoining them or in their neighbourhood, or generally of all houses in an infected locality;

(b) to make vaccination and preventive inoculations compulsory subject to the provisions of sub-section (3);

(c) to direct—

(i) that persons arriving from places outside the local area, or residing in any building adjacent to, or in the neighbourhood of, an infected building, shall be examined by a medical officer;

(ii) that persons in isolation or in quarantine shall be examined or required to undergo necessary tests by a medical officer;

(iii) that the clothing, bedding or other articles belonging to such persons shall be disinfected, if there is reason to suspect that they have been exposed to infection;

(iv) that any such person shall give his address and present himself daily for medical examination at a specified time and place, for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(d) to take such measures as may be necessary—

(i) in respect of, or in relation to, persons exposed to infection from any notified disease, or likely to infect other persons with any such disease; and

(ii) in respect of, or in relation to, articles exposed to infection from any notified disease, or likely to infect persons with any such disease, including in the case of (i), the placing of restrictions on the movement of such persons, isolation or quarantine of such persons, as the case may be, and in the case of (ii), the destruction of such articles and the placing of restrictions on their export from, import into, or transport within, the local area;

(e) to direct that at any place within or outside the local area, any consignment of grain exported from, or imported into, such area by rail, road or otherwise, shall be examined and, if necessary, unloaded and disinfected in any specified manner;

(f) to close all or any existing market, and to appoint special places, where markets may be held;

(g) to impose restrictions on the operation of public and private transport;

(h) to ensure prohibition of spitting in public places, observance of social distancing norms, wearing of masks and such other instructions that may be issued, from time to time, by the Government, in the interest of public health and safety;

(i) to issue standard operating procedures to be followed in salon and spa, gymnasium and such other public places;

(j) to ensure adherence of the guidelines issued by the Government to be followed in containment zones.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this clause, “containment zone” means the area demarcated as such, based on the cluster of infected cases reported therein, by the Collector of the district or the Commissioner of the City Municipal Corporation, as the case may be;

(k) to restrict or prohibit congregation of persons in public places, religious institutions and places of worship;

(l) to ensure the functioning of offices, both the Government and private, and educational institutions as per the directions of the Government or the Collector of the district;

(m) to ensure prohibition or restriction on the functioning of shops, commercial establishments, factories, workshops, godown, etc., as per the directions of the Government or the Collector of the district;

(n) to ensure duration of services in essential or emergency services such as banks, media, healthcare, food supply, electricity, water supply, fuel, etc., as per the directions of the Government or the Collector of the district;

(o) to provide for inspection and, if required, detention of any vehicle, vessel, or any other form of transport, departing, arriving at or passing-through the local area;

(p) to direct any clinical establishment to admit, isolate and manage cases arising out of public health emergencies and to furnish report or return in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed and to provide such services as directed.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this clause, “clinical establishment” means a clinical establishment as defined in clause (a) of section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Clinical Establishments (Regulation) Act, 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 4 of 1997);

(q) to prohibit any such activity that may be inimical to the public health;

(r) to ensure dissemination of information pertaining to the notified diseases, disease control and preventive measures, etc., to the public and to check dissemination of false information on the subject in the mass media; and

(s) to carry out such other activity or measures for the regulation, control and prevention of the notified diseases, as may be directed by the Government or the Collector of the district.”.

Insertion of new section 77-A.

5. After section 77 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“77-A. Prohibition of act of violence.— (1) No person shall indulge in any act of violence against a personnel involved in the prevention, treatment and control of infectious diseases.

(2) Whoever commits or abets the commission of any offence under this section shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to two years and shall be liable to fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, but which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.

Amendment of section 128.

6. In section 128 of the principal Act, the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:-

“(3) (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 date, shall come into force on the date 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 date, come into force on the date on which they are so published.

(4) 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 Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in any such rule or notification or order or the Legislative 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.”.

7. Section 130 of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of section 130.
8. In section 135 of the principal Act, for the expression "or the Health Officer", in two places where it occurs, the expression "or the Health Officer or a Police Officer" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 135.
9. After section 135 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new section 135-A.
- "135-A. Offences by companies.**— (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time of the offence 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 be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against them and punished accordingly:
- Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such an offence.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence 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 be proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- Explanation.**— For the purposes of this section—
- (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) "director" in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm."
10. In section 138 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 138.
- (1) for the expression "by the police", the expression "by a Police Officer" shall be substituted;
- (2) in the proviso, for the expression "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898)", the expression "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974)" shall be substituted.
11. In section 138-A of the principal Act, for the expression "The executive authority or the Health Officer", the expression "The executive authority or the Health Officer or a Police Officer" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 138-A.
12. In section 142 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 142.
- (1) in sub-section (1), for the expression "or of the Government", the expression "or of the Government or Police Officer" shall be substituted;
- (2) in sub-section (2), for the expression "or of the Government", the expression "or of the Government or no Police Officer" shall be substituted.
13. In section 143 of the principal Act, for the expression "or of the Government", the expression "or of the Government or Police Officer" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 143.

Amendment of
Schedule I.

14. In Schedule I to the principal Act, for the words "One thousand rupees" in column (4) relating to section 76 in column (1), the words, "Five thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

Repeal and saving.

15. (1) The Tamil Nadu Public Health (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance
10 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.

(By order of the Governor)

C. GOPI RAVIKUMAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 17th October 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 28 OF 2020.

An Act to provide relaxation in the provisions of certain Acts and for 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:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Taxation Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Act, 2020.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 23rd day of May 2020.

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

Definitions.

(a) "Government" means the State Government;

(b) "notification" means the notification published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

3. In the Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006, after section 86, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Insertion of new section 86A.

"86A. Power of Government to extend time limit in special circumstances.— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Government may, by notification, extend the time limit specified in, or prescribed or notified under this Act in respect of actions which cannot be completed or complied with due to *force majeure*.

(2) The power to issue notification under sub-section (1) shall include the power to give retrospective effect to such notification from a date not earlier than the date of commencement of this Act.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, the expression "*force majeure*" means a case of war, epidemic, flood, drought, fire, cyclone, earthquake or any other calamity caused by nature or otherwise affecting the implementation of any of the provisions of this Act."

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Tamil Nadu Betting Tax Act, 1935, the Tamil Nadu Entertainments Tax Act, 1939, the Tamil Nadu Tax on Luxuries Act, 1981, the Tamil Nadu Advertisement Tax Act, 1983, the Tamil Nadu Tax on Entry of Motor Vehicles into Local Areas Act, 1990, the Tamil Nadu Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2001 as it stood prior to its repeal by Section 174 of the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the time limit specified in, or prescribed or notified, under the said Acts which falls during the period from the 20th day of March, 2020 to the 29th day of June, 2020 or such other date after the 29th day of June, 2020 as the Government may, by notification, specify, for the completion or compliance of such action as—

Relaxation of time limit under certain enactments.

Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 2006.

Tamil Nadu Act XX of 1935.

Tamil Nadu Act X of 1939.

Tamil Nadu Act 6 of 1981.

Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1983.

Tamil Nadu Act 13 of 1990.

Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 2001.

Tamil Nadu Act 19 of 2017.

(a) completion of any proceeding or issuance of any order, notice, intimation, notification or sanction or approval, by whatever name called, by any authority, commission, tribunal, by whatever name called; or

(b) filing of any appeal, reply or application or furnishing of any report, document, return or statement, by whatever name called, by any authority or dealer, as the case may be,

shall, notwithstanding that completion or compliance of such action has not been made within such time, stand extended to the 30th day of June, 2020 or such other date after the 30th day of June, 2020 as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf:

Provided that the Government may specify different dates for completion or compliance of different actions under clause (a) or clause (b).

Repeal and saving.

5. (1) The Tamil Nadu Taxation Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Ordinance, 2020 is hereby repealed.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance 5 of
2020.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

(By order of the Governor)

C. GOPI RAVIKUMAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 17th October 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 29 OF 2020.

An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

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

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

Short title and commencement.

(2) (i) Sections 11 and 14 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of July 2017;

(ii) Section 12 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of March 2020;

(iii) Sections 2 and 13 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of June 2020;

(iv) Section 16 shall come into force at once; and

(v) All the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

Tamil Nadu Act 19 of 2017.

2. In section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (114), for sub-clauses (c) and (d), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 2.

“(c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu;

(d) Ladakh;”.

3. In section 10 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clauses (b), (c) and (d), after the expression “of goods”, the expression “or services” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 10.

4. In section 16 of the principal Act, in sub-section (4), the expression “invoice relating to such” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 16.

5. In section 29 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 29.

“(c) the taxable person is no longer liable to be registered under section 22 or section 24 or intends to opt out of the registration voluntarily made under sub-section (3) of section 25:”.

6. In section 30 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 30.

“Provided that such period may, on sufficient cause being shown, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, be extended,—

(a) by the Additional Commissioner or the Joint Commissioner, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding thirty days;

(b) by the Commissioner, for a further period not exceeding thirty days, beyond the period specified in clause (a).”.

Amendment of section 31.

7. In section 31 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, by notification,—

(a) specify the categories of services or supplies in respect of which a tax invoice shall be issued, within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed;

(b) subject to the condition mentioned therein, specify the categories of services in respect of which—

(i) any other document issued in relation to the supply shall be deemed to be a tax invoice; or

(ii) tax invoice may not be issued.”.

Amendment of section 51.

8. In section 51 of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) A certificate of tax deduction at source shall be issued in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed.”;

(b) sub-section (4) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 122.

9. In section 122 of the principal Act, after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) Any person who retains the benefit of a transaction covered under clauses (i), (ii), (vii) or clause (ix) of sub-section (1) and at whose instance such transaction is conducted, shall be liable to a penalty of an amount equivalent to the tax evaded or input tax credit availed of or passed on.”.

Amendment of section 132.

10. In section 132 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(1) for the expression “Whoever commits any of the following offences”, the expression “Whoever commits, or causes to commit and retain the benefits arising out of, any of the following offences” shall be substituted;

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

“(c) avails input tax credit using the invoice or bill referred to in clause (b) or fraudulently avails input tax credit without any invoice or bill;”;

(3) in clause (e), the expression “fraudulently avails input tax credit” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 140.

11. In section 140 of the principal Act,—

(1) in sub-section (1), after the expression “existing law”, the expression “within such time and” shall be inserted;

(2) in sub-section (2), after the expression “appointed day”, the expression “within such time and” shall be inserted;

(3) in sub-section (3), for the expression “goods held in stock on the appointed day subject to”, the expression “goods held in stock on the appointed day, within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed, subject to” shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-section (5), for the expression “existing law”, the expression “existing law, within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed” shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-section (6), for the expression “goods held in stock on the appointed day subject to”, the expression “goods held in stock on the appointed day, within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed, subject to” shall be substituted.

12. After section 168 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 168-A.

“168-A. Power of Government to extend time limit in special circumstances.— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, by notification, extend the time limit specified in, or prescribed or notified under, this Act in respect of actions which cannot be completed or complied with due to *force majeure*.

(2) The power to issue notification under sub-section (1) shall include the power to give retrospective effect to such notification from a date not earlier than the date of commencement of this Act.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, the expression “*force majeure*” means a case of war, epidemic, flood, drought, fire, cyclone, earthquake or any other calamity caused by nature or otherwise affecting the implementation of any of the provisions of this Act.”

13. In section 172 of the principal Act, in the proviso to sub-section (1), for the expression “three years”, the expression “five years” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 172.

14. In Schedule II to the principal Act, in paragraph 4, the expression “whether or not for a consideration,” in two places where it occurs, shall be omitted.

Amendment of Schedule II.

15. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the CT&R Department Notification No.II(2) CTR/532(d-4)/2017, dated the 29th June 2017, published at pages 3 to 68 in Part II – Section 2 of *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated 29th June 2017, on the recommendations of the Council, in exercise of the powers under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the principal Act,—

Retrospective exemption from, or levy or collection of, State tax in certain cases.

(i) no State tax shall be levied or collected in respect of supply of fishmeal (falling under heading 2301), during the period commencing from the 1st day of July 2017 and ending with the 30th day of September 2019 (both days inclusive);

(ii) State tax at the rate of six per cent, shall be levied or collected in respect of supply of pulley, wheels and other parts (falling under heading 8483) and used as parts of agricultural machinery (falling under headings 8432, 8433 and 8436), during the period commencing from the 1st day of July 2017 and ending with the 31st day of December 2018 (both days inclusive).

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

Repeal and
Saving

16. (1) The Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 and the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 are hereby repealed.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance 4 of
2020.

Tamil Nadu
Ordinance 9 of
2020.

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

(By order of the Governor)

C. GOPI RAVIKUMAR,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 17th October 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 30 OF 2020.

An Act 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 14th 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.

(By order of the Governor)

C. GOPI RAVIKUMAR,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 17th October 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 31 OF 2020.

An Act 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. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Second Amendment Act, 2020. Short title and commencement.

(2) 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.

Amendment of
section 8.

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.”;

(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.

Amendment of
section 8-A.

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.

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,—

Amendment of section 24.

(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,—

Amendment of section 33.

(1) in the proviso to sub-section (1), for the words “nine years”, the words “nine years and six months” shall be substituted;

(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.”.

- Amendment of section 35. 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 37. 11. In section 37 of the principal Act, sub-section (4) shall be omitted.
- Insertion of section 37-A. 12. After section 37 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—
- "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.
- Amendment of section 46. 13. In section 46 of the principal Act, after clause (5), the following clauses shall be added, namely:—
- “(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.”.
- Amendment of section 50. 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 52. 15. In section 52 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—
- “(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.

(By order of the Governor)

C. GOPI RAVIKUMAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 17th October 2020 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 32 OF 2020.

An Act 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 Jayalalithaa (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 sub-section (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.

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.

Vacancies, etc., not to invalidate proceedings of the 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.

Officers of Foundation.

(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.	<p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p>	
Appointment of Claims Commissioner.	<p>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.</p> <p>(2) The Claims Commissioner may regulate his own procedure for receiving and deciding the claims.</p> <p>(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):</p> <p>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.</p>	
Chairperson, Members, etc., of Foundation to be public servants.	<p>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.</p>	Central Act XLV of 1860.
Protection of action taken in good faith by any public servant.	<p>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.</p>	
Power to make rules.	<p>13. (1) The Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(2) All rules made and notifications or orders issued under this Act shall be published in the <i>Tamil Nadu Government Gazette</i> 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.</p> <p>(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.</p>	

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.

Sl. No.	Name of Items	Total Numbers
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

Sl. No.	Name of Items	Total Numbers
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
	TOTAL	<u>32721</u>

(By order of the Governor)

C. GOPI RAVIKUMAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*