



LAW DEPARTMENT

**POLICY NOTE
2023 - 2024**

DEMAND No. 33

S. REGUPATHY
Minister for Law

©

Government of Tamil Nadu
2023

LAW DEPARTMENT

DEMAND No.33

POLICY NOTE 2023-2024

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Introduction

Law is the body of principles recognised and applied by the State in the administration of justice as defined by Sir John Salmond.

In a welfare State and society, law plays a very important role in every affairs of human being. Law serves as an important instrument to achieve Social - Economical development. Today, law is not viewed merely as an instrument of social control but also as an instrument of social change.

Fundamental Rights and Directive principles of State Policy are parts of the Constitutional Scheme and they aim at the establishment of a free and a just social order based on the rule of law. Life as a whole in a democratic society should

include equality in all aspects such as social, economic, cultural and political. Law made by the representatives of the people should uphold the fundamental rights and forbid legal injury to citizens.

Law must be a valid law and not only must it be within the legislative competence of the Legislature enacting it but must also not be repugnant to any of the Fundamental rights.

Law must follow the customary forms of law making and must be a binding rule of conduct.

Law is becoming an instrument changing our society for better development towards a better civilization.

Law department of this Government frames various enactments keeping the above principles in mind and implements the policies of the Government, which are aimed at the welfare of the society.

The Law Department is one of the advisory departments of the Government of Tamil Nadu. It plays an important role in protecting the fundamental rights of the people and in addressing their basic needs by drafting suitable laws whenever the need arise. It is also pivotal in enacting innovative laws to ensure social justice, liberty and equality among the people. Our Divine Poet Thiruvalluvar has, in the following Thirukkural, prescribed the qualities of an everlasting ruler of a State:-

"தூங்காமை கல்வி துணிவுடைமை இம்மூன்றும்
நீங்கா நிலனாள் பவர்க்கு."

-குறள், 383

The above Kural stipulates that an ideal ruler shall be in perpetual possession of the three virtues, namely, sleepless promptitude, erudition and valiance.

By inculcating the aforesaid qualities, the Law Department is tirelessly striving to bring suitable laws to fulfil the lofty ideals of our Constitution and thereby aids in achieving the ends of social justice, secularism, equality, peace and harmony in the State.

Wherever Legislation is necessary to implement the policy decision of the Government, the Law Department, puts them into legal shape in the form of draft Bill in co-ordination with the administrative department concerned.

On passage of the Bill by the Legislative Assembly, Law Department pursues further action till it is published as an Act after assent by the Governor or / and the President, as the case may be. Where there is an urgent need to make law when the Legislative Assembly is not in session and is prorogued, an Ordinance is promulgated by the Governor under Article 213 of the Constitution. It is the Law department which

prepares draft Ordinances for the purpose and pursues further action till the publication of the Ordinance promulgated.

Further, one of the main roles of Law department is to advise all departments of secretariat including the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Secretariat. Law department offers legal advice on the issues referred to it.

Apart from this, the statutory rules, notifications and orders and deeds wherein the State Government are a party are scrutinized with reference to the relevant legal provisions and settled by the Law department.

In all litigations wherein the State Government are a party, the draft affidavits, draft counter affidavits, reply affidavits, etc, are scrutinized and settled by the Law Department.

Law Department is also dealing with the following subjects:-

1. Legal Studies.
2. The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University.
3. The Tamil Nadu National Law University.
4. State Law Commission.
5. State Official Language (Legislative) Commission.
6. Notaries.

Legal Studies

The Department of Legal Studies was established in the year 1953, with the object of improving the standard of Legal Education in the State of Tamil Nadu. Since then, there has been considerable improvement in the standard of legal education in our State and the Directorate of Legal Education is striving to achieve excellence in the field of legal education.

The Dr. Ambedkar Government Law College, Chennai was started in the year 1891.

Another Law College was opened at Madurai in the year 1974 and two more Law Colleges, one each at Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore were opened during the academic year 1979-80. During the academic year 1996-97, a Law College was started in Tirunelveli. In December 2006, the Law College at Chengalpattu, run by the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University was declared as a Government Law College. Yet another Government Law College was started at Vellore from the academic year 2008-2009.

In the academic year 2017-2018, three Government Law Colleges were started at Villupuram, Dharmapuri and Ramanathapuram.

Based on the recommendations of the Justice Thiru. P. Shanmugam Commission of Inquiry, the Government ordered to shift the Dr. Ambedkar Government Law College, Chennai from the premises of the High Court,

Madras to the newly constructed campuses at Pudupakkam, Chengalpattu district and Pattaraiperumpudur, Thiruvallur district. Five Year Law Course and LL.M courses are conducted in the newly constructed campus at Pudupakkam and Three-Year Law Course and LL.M. Courses are conducted in the newly constructed campus at Pattaraiperumpudur from the academic year 2018-2019. In the year 2019-2020 three Government Law Colleges were started at Salem, Namakkal and Theni. A Government Law College was started at Karaikudi in Sivagangai District and it has started functioning from the academic year 2022-2023. At present, there are Fifteen Government Law Colleges functioning in the State.

The total sanctioned student strength in all the Government Law Colleges in the academic year 2022-23 is 13986. The College

wise sanctioned strength are furnished in the table hereunder:-

The Table

Sl. No.	Name of the College	Total sanctioned strength
1.	Chennai Dr. Ambedkar Government Law College, Pattaraiperumpudur. (Three year Under Graduate Law degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	1123
2.	Chennai Dr. Ambedkar Government Law College, Pudupakkam. (Five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	1265
3.	Government Law College, Madurai. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	1478

4.	Government Law College, Tiruchirappalli. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	1480
5.	Government Law College, Coimbatore. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	1480
6.	Government Law College, Tirunelveli. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	1460
7.	Government Law College, Chengalpattu. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	1100

8.	Government Law College, Vellore. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	680
9.	Government Law College, Villupuram. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	720
10.	Government Law College, Dharmapuri. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	680
11.	Government Law College, Ramanathapuram. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post-Graduate Law Degree)	680
12.	Government Law College, Salem.(Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree)	560

13.	Government Law College, Namakkal. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree)	560
14.	Government Law College, Theni. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree)	560
15.	Government Law College, Karaikudi. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree)	160
	Total	13986

All the Government Law Colleges are functioning in their own buildings except Government Law Colleges at Ramanathapuram, Salem, Namakkal and Karaikudi. Construction of own building for the Government Law College, Ramanathapuram, at an estimated sanctioned cost of Rs. 76.60 crore, is nearing completion.

Construction of permanent building for the Government Law College, Salem, along with Men's and Women's hostel, at an estimated sanctioned cost of Rs.101.55 crore is nearing completion. Construction of own building, along with Men's and Women's hostel, for the Government Law College, Namakkal at an estimated cost of Rs.92.31 crore is in progress.

As far as the Karaikudi Government Law College is concerned, necessary action is being taken to accord financial sanction towards construction of own building. A sum of Rs.92.01 Lakh has been sanctioned to the said college as recurring and non-recurring expenditure along with teaching and non-teaching posts.

Most of the Government Law Colleges are having hostel facilities for both men and women students. Hostel facilities are available only for the women students in the

Government Law Colleges, at Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Chengalpattu and Vellore. Necessary action will be taken to construct hostel for the men students in the above said four Government Law Colleges.

The Teachers Recruitment Board, was requested to recruit 186 Assistant Professors to Government Law Colleges in the State. So far, 111 Assistant Professors have been selected and appointed in the Government Law Colleges in the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2023. Necessary action is being taken to fill up the remaining posts.

Additional LL.M Courses were started in the Pudupakkam, Chennai Dr.Ambedkar Government Law College and the Government Law Colleges at Chengalpattu and Tirunelveli from the academic year 2022-2023.

Admission to the Post Graduate degree Law Courses (LL.M) offered in the Government Law

Colleges is being conducted through online from the academic year 2021-2022.

At present LL.M Courses on multiple branches with a student strength of 40 per branch are being offered in 11 Government Law Colleges.

**Details of LL.M Courses offered in the
Government Law Colleges (2022-2023)**

Sl. No.	Name of the College	Branch of LL.M
(1)	Chennai Dr.Ambedkar Government Law College, Pattaraiperumpudur	(1) Business Law. (2) Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration. (3) Property Law. (4) Labour Law and Administrative Law.

(2)	Chennai Dr.Ambedkar Government Law College, Pudupakkam.	(1) Environment, Energy and Climate Changes Laws. (2) Family Law
(3)	Government Law College, Madurai.	(1) Property Law. (2) International Law and Justice.
(4)	Government Law College, Thiruchirappalli.	(1) Labour Law and Administrative Law. (2) Intellectual Property Laws.
(5)	Government Law College, Coimbatore.	(1) Business Law. (2) Taxation Laws.
(6)	Government Law College, Tirunelveli.	(1) Constitutional Law and Human Rights. (2) Business Law

(7)	Government Law College, Chengalpattu.	(1) Criminal Law with Cyber Crime. (2) Intellectual Property Laws
(8)	Government Law College, Vellore.	Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
(9)	Government Law College, Villupuram.	(1).Information Technology and Cyber Security Laws. (2) Family Laws.
(10)	Government Law College, Dharmapuri.	Corporate Governance Laws and Finance.
(11)	Government Law College, Ramanathapuram.	Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.

Tuition fee concession is being given to the first-generation graduate students studying Under Graduate Law Degree Courses in the Government Law Colleges.

A sum of Rs.70 Lakh was sanctioned towards conducting Moot Court competitions in 14 Government Law Colleges for selection of students for participating in the International Moot Court competitions in the academic year 2022-2023.

Tamil is offered as a medium of instruction in Seven Government Law Colleges, namely, Chennai Dr. Ambedkar Government Law College, Pattaraiperumpudur, Chennai Dr.Ambedkar Government Law College, Pudupakkam, Government Law Colleges at Madurai, Thiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Chengalpattu. Students pursuing Law courses in

Tamil Medium in the Government Law Colleges are being paid a stipend of Rs.400/- per annum.

Administrative sanction has been accorded for a sum of Rs.3 crore as a special case towards the purchase of Law Books, Law Journals and Legal Databases for the Libraries of Government Law colleges for the academic years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 and out of that a sum of Rs.1 crore has been sanctioned to the 15 Government Law Colleges including the newly established Government Law College at Karaikudi for the academic year 2022-2023. A sum of Rs.14 lakh has been sanctioned towards conducting refresher course and Faculty Development Programme to the Assistant Professors of Government Law Colleges. From the said amount, Rs.7 Lakh has been allocated to the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University towards conducting Refresher Course to the Assistant Professors of Government Law Colleges and a

sum of Rs.7 lakh has been allocated to the Director of Legal Studies to conduct the Faculty Development Programme to the teachers of Government Law Colleges.

In order to improve the soft skills of the Law Students, English Skill Development Training is being provided by the Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation to the students of all the Government Law Colleges. A sum of Rs.28 lakh has been sanctioned for the establishment of Indoor Stadium and Gym in the Government Law Colleges at Thiruchirapalli, Coimbatore, Thirunelveli, Chengalpattu and Vellore.

Financial sanction was accorded for a sum of Rs. 13.02 crore towards the construction of library buildings for the Government Law Colleges at Vellore and Tirunelveli. A sum of Rs. 25 lakh was sanctioned towards setting up of RO system for the purification of drinking water in the

Government Law colleges at Thiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli, Chengalpattu and Vellore. A sum of Rs.1.57 crore was sanctioned towards the establishment of Football and Cricket Play grounds in the Chennai Dr.Ambedkar Government Law College, Pattaraiperumpudur.

Internship Program is being provided in the Law Department to 17 fresh Law graduates of three year and five year Law degree courses selected based on merit from the Government Law Colleges and the School of Excellence in Law of the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University and they are paid a stipend of Rs.20,000/- per month. At present 15 young Law graduates are being benefited under the Internship program.

Book Bank Scheme is available in the Government Law Colleges at Tiruvallur, Chengalpattu, Madurai, Thiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Tirunelveli.

The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University

In order to provide quality legal education to enable the students to find a firm footing in today's competitive world, the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University was established through a State enactment. It is one of the premier institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu committed to the above cause. This University is the first of its kind in the whole of South Asia as it is the only Law University to have Colleges affiliated to it under its canopy. This uniqueness of the said University helps in disseminating the standards of Legal Education throughout the State of Tamil Nadu.

The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University is now functioning at Perungudi-Kottivakkam Village, near Taramani Railway Station, in the new campus built at a total cost of Rs.61.74 crore in 15-acre land allotted by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have also allotted additional 10 acre of land to the University for its developmental activities.

A new additional building, namely, Under Graduate Block has been constructed at the cost of Rs.13 crore in the School of Excellence in Law at Perungudi Campus and it is being utilized.

The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University started its academic activities through the School of Excellence in Law. The School of Excellence in Law offers 3 year LL.B (Honours), 5 year integrated B.A.,LL.B (Honours), B.Com.,LL.B (Honours), B.B.A.,LL.B (Honours) and B.C.A.,LL.B (Honours) under graduate degree courses with the total student strength of 3484. The University also offers Post-graduate degree courses and research activities.

The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University has been granted B++ Grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). The University celebrated its Silver Jubilee on 20.09.2022 and the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has glorified that occasion by presiding over that function as the Chief Guest.

Tuition fee concession is being given to the first-generation graduate students belonging to the State of Tamil Nadu studying Under Graduate Law Degree Courses in the School of Excellence in Law from the academic year 2010-2011 onwards.

To meet out the current expenditure, a sum of Rs.10.86 crore has been sanctioned as Block Grant to the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University for the financial years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.

Administrative sanction has been accorded for a sum of Rs.46.58 lakh towards establishment of Audio and Visual Media Centre in the school of Excellence in Law in the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University. Administrative sanction has also been accorded for a sum of Rs.1.67 crore for setting up of Solar Power Plant in the School of Excellence in Law at Perungudi campus. The above said works are nearing completion.

The University, being a pioneer in all aspects, has awarded Ph.D. Degree for 102 scholars of the School of Excellence in Law. Now, 60 full-time candidates and 196 part-time candidates are pursuing Ph.D. Degree in this University.

The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University has recently released 'Law Journal in Tamil' for the first time and has released Department – wise peer reviewed Journals in

Law by the departments of 'Environmental Law', 'Cyber Space Law and Justice', 'Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration' and by the Department of 'Library Science'. It has also released e-Journal in Law to promote research and for dissemination of research knowledge among the young minds to focus on writing and drafting skills.

A Legal Literacy Mission Cell, with sufficient infrastructure, which serves to disseminate legal knowledge to a large mass of general public, is functioning in the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University. A Forensic Lab is also functioning in the University to cater the needs of students pursuing criminal law and research.

The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University has entered into Memoranda of Understanding with the following National and International Universities / Institutions, so as

to extend its academic activities in the fields of education, training and research in law, justice, social development and allied subjects:-

- (1) Maharashtra National Law University, Aurangabad;
- (2) The Central Depository Services (India) Limited, Mumbai;
- (3) Maharashtra National Law University, Mumbai;
- (4) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai;
- (5) AIR Lava Academy and Research Centre, Nagpur [ALARC];
- (6) Transcripts Solutions Private Limited, IIT Madras Research park, Taramani, Chennai;
- (7) Consortium for Educational Communication, New Delhi;

- (8) Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI);
- (9) Spoken Tutorials, Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai;
- (10) Child and Adolescent Foundation of India (CAFI) and Institute of Child development Education Research and Technology (ICDERT); and
- (11) Gujarat National Law University, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.

The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University has launched "All India Reporter Legal Education Support Suite Project" at Perungudi Campus. The aim of the project is to provide training in Clinical Legal Education for law students with the object of promoting Alternative Dispute Redressal Mechanism, Para-Legal Training and to conduct other programmes in order to

achieve excellence in professional standards for the benefit of students and faculty of this University and its affiliated Law Colleges.

The entire admission process including counselling for the Law Degree Courses offered by the Government Law Colleges, School of Excellence in Law in the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University and for the Government seats in self financing private Law Colleges is conducted online by the University through the web portal, <http://www.tndalu.ac.in> from the academic year 2021-2022.

The Tamil Nadu National Law University

The Tamil Nadu National Law School was established at a cost of Rs.79.22 crore in a twenty-five-acre campus at Navalur Kuttapattu Village in Srirangam taluk, Tiruchirappalli

district in the year 2012 through a State enactment to provide legal education par excellence in the State of Tamil Nadu. The Tamil Nadu National Law School has been renamed as the Tamil Nadu National Law University in the year 2018. The main object of the Tamil Nadu National Law University is to disseminate learning and knowledge of law, legal processes, advocacy and skill in judicial administration, keeping pace with the changing global scenario.

The Tamil Nadu National Law University offers five year B.A., LL.B (Honours), B.Com., LL.B (Honours) Under Graduate degree Courses and LL.M Degree Courses with a total intake of 138 students. Students are admitted to the said courses through the Common Law Admission Test (CLAT).

The details of the students admitted to the said courses for the academic year 2022-2023 are as follows: -

S.No.	Course	No. of Students admitted	
1.	B.A.,LL.B (Honours)	Resident Students of Tamil Nadu	27
		All India Basis	30
		NRI	03
		Total	60
2.	B.Com.,LL.B (Honours)	Resident Students of Tamil Nadu	25
		All India Basis	30
		NRI	0
		Total	55

3.	LL.M	Resident Students of Tamil Nadu	06
		All India Basis	08
		NRI	00
		Total	14
		Grand Total	129

So far, the seats earmarked for the Resident Students of Tamil Nadu alone were being filled up by following the Tamil Nadu State Reservation Policy. The Government have issued orders to follow the Tamil Nadu State's reservation Policy (69%) in "All India Category" also with 50% seats for OBCs, 18% for SCs and 1% seat for STs from the academic year 2022 -2023 onwards in the admission of under graduates, post graduate and Ph.D programmes being offered by the said University.

A sum of Rs.27 lakh has been reimbursed to the First-Generation Graduate students studying in the Tamil Nadu National Law University in the year 2020-2021 towards the tuition fee paid by them.

A sum of Rs. 20 lakh has been sanctioned for establishing the Centre for Research, Development and Training in Cyber Laws and Cyber Security and Centre for Business and Human Rights in this University.

The Tamil Nadu National Law University has the following 14 Research Centres:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Research Centre	Year of Inception
1.	Centre for Competition Law (CCL)	2017
2.	Centre for Research and Writing (CRW)	2018
3.	Centre for Labour and Development Studies (CLD)	2018

4.	Legal Centre for Women's Welfare	2020
5.	Legal Centre for History of South India	2020
6.	Centre for Law and Agriculture	2021
7.	Centre for Study and Advocacy of Human Rights	2021
8.	Centre for Studies in Victimology	2021
9.	Centre for Studies in Access to Justice	2021
10	Centre for Studies in Alternate Dispute Resolution	2021
11	Centre for Investment Laws	2021
12	Centre for Studies in Environmental and Natural Resources Law	2021
13	Centre for Business and Human Rights	2022
14	Centre for Research, Development and Training in Cyber Laws and Cyber Security	2022

The Tamil Nadu National Law University has entered into Memoranda of Understanding with the following Universities / National Institutions:-

- (1) National Law University, New Delhi;
- (2) National Law School of India University, Bengaluru;
- (3) Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi;
- (4) India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management, New Delhi;
- (5) National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli; and
- (6) The University of Waikato, New Zealand.

The Tamil Nadu National Law University is a member of the following academic bodies:-

- (1) Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi;
- (2) Indian Academy of Social Science, Allahabad;
- (3) Shastri Indo - Canadian Institute, New Delhi;
- (4) Asian Law Institute, Singapore; and
- (5) Developing Library Network (DELNET), New Delhi.

State Law Commission

The State Law Commission, Tamil Nadu has been re-constituted by the Government on 15.06.2017 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice Thiru. Chokalingam Nagappan, retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India for a period of three years from the date of assuming charge of the Hon'ble Chairman. The Hon'ble Chairman has assumed office on the 19th June 2017. The Government have extended the tenure of the

State Law Commission, which was due to expire on 18.06.2020, for a further period of three years on and from 19.06.2020.

The functions of the State Law Commission are to examine each and every law that was enacted during the British regime and the laws that were enacted subsequently and give its opinion whether they are suitable or not to the present-day situation and also to suggest modifications or amendments to those laws accordingly, to the Government.

The State Law Commission shall examine whether the said laws are in consonance with the various decisions of the Supreme Court and the High Court and to advise the Government on the changes that should be made in those laws. The Law Commission shall also suggest, -

- (a) suitable modifications or amendments to plug loopholes in the existing laws;

- (b) suitable social, economic legislative measures;
- (c) ways and means for the inter-State Relations and Centre-State Relations;
- (d) recommendations for better and expeditious procedures on the judicial administrative reforms; and
- (e) modifications or amendments not only to State Laws but also to Central Laws having application to this State.

Further, based on the recommendations of NITI Aayog, in the matter of Good Governance in the National Conference of Chief Secretaries, convened on 10th July 2017, the State Government have referred the subject "Rationalising the Acts and Laws in Tamil Nadu" and requested the suggestions and recommendations of the Commission, vide Letter dated 21st September 2017.

The present Commission has so far submitted 56 Reports (From 13th Report to 68th Report) to the Government on 1770 enactments and in the said reports, the Commission has recommended, -

- (i) to repeal 179 Principal Acts and 1568 Amendment Acts;
- (ii) to amend 20 enactments; and
- (iii) to bring fresh legislation in respect of 3 enactments.

In response to the above said recommendations of the Law Commission, —

- (a) a total number of 11 principal Acts and 809 Amendment Acts have been repealed,
- (b) the Tamil Nadu Revenue (Recovery) Act, 1864 has been amended, suitably.

(c) remarks have been called for from the departments concerned on the recommendation of the commission to enact fresh Legislation in lieu of the existing three Acts, and further action will be carried out on receipt of such remarks.

State Official Language (Legislative) Commission

The State Official Language (Legislative) Commission was reconstituted on 29.08.2018. The Hon'ble Justice Thiru P.Kalaiyaran, Retired Judge of the High Court, Madras has been appointed as Chairman of the State Official Language (Legislative) Commission on 24.12.2018 and the Hon'ble Chairman assumed charge on 27.12.2018.

The functions of the State Official Language (Legislative) Commission are: -

- (i) finalising the Law Lexicon in Tamil;
- (ii) translation of State Acts, Ordinances and Rules made thereunder into Tamil;
- (iii) translation of the Central Acts, Ordinances and Rules and Notifications made thereunder into Tamil; and
- (iv) such other functions, as may be specified by the Government from time to time.

The Commission has published, the Revised diglot edition of the Constitution of India (updated upto 31st January, 2021) incorporating all the amendments with Glossary. Further, for the publication and printing of 3000 copies of revised diglot edition of the Constitution of India, the Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India had sanctioned a sum of Rs.48,34,682/- (Rupees Forty Eight Lakh Thirty Four Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty Two only) to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Further, Twenty Five Central Acts were translated into Tamil and authenticated by the President of India and sent for publication in Gazette.

Six other Central Acts have been translated by the Commission and they were sent to the Government of India for getting President's authentication.

Further, Twenty Eight Central Acts have been translated into Tamil and approved by the Government of India and action is being taken to send azurelaid copies of the said Acts for President's Authentication.

Further, Six Central Acts have been translated and approved by the Commission which have also been approved by the State Government and have been sent to the Government of India for Working Group approval.

The Tamil Translation of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 by incorporating all the upto date amendments is in progress and the work of revision of the Tamil Translation of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, is also in progress.

The work for preparation of Law Lexicon (சட்டச் சொற்களஞ்சியம்) is in progress and so far more than 28,500 words upto letter 'P' have been collected and compiled.

Notaries

For the purpose of certifying the general transactions relating to negotiable instruments and for all recognized notarial purposes, Notaries are appointed under the Notaries Act, 1952 (Central Act 53 of 1952). The number of Notaries appointed by the State Government and in practice in this State as on 31.01.2023 are 2318.

Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable development is the development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 goals and 169 targets accepted by 193 countries, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly. This Department aids in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education), ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all by providing English soft skill training to all Government law college students in order to equip the students from backward areas to compete in the competitive legal profession and to assist the law students to crackdown various competitive exams conducted by Union and State Governments. This Department also aids the implementation of

Sustainable Development Goal 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) by providing Legal education through various Educational Institutions functioning under its control.

Law department, being an advisory department, gives legal frame work to the policies developed by other departments for the achievement of the goals and targets and also ensures that they are consistent with the provisions of the Constitution including Fundamental Rights. This department supports and aids the other departments in ensuring the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

S. Regupathy
Minister for Law.
