



LAW DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE

2024-2025

DEMAND No.33

S. REGUPATHY

Minister for Law

©

Government of Tamil Nadu

2024

LAW DEPARTMENT
POLICY NOTE 2024-2025
DEMAND No.33

Sl. No.	Subject in Brief	Page No.
1.	Introduction	1 - 7
2.	Legal Studies	8-27
3.	The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University	27-36
4.	The Tamil Nadu National Law University	37-44
5.	State Law Commission	44-48
6.	State Official Language (Legislative) Commission	48-52
7.	Notaries	52-53
8.	Sustainable Development Goals	53-55

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Introduction

"*Lex Supremus*", a legal maxim which means "Law is supreme" portrays an unparalleled shift in the realms of law. The Law is a fascinating phenomenon that surrounds us in almost every second of our lives. It determines the way we act, the way we think and even the way we perceive ourselves.

Law is a set of rules that are made by the legislature and are enforced by the Government to regulate the behavior of the

people. It is not just a tool for exercising State power, but it is a weapon preventing the people from doing unlawful activities.

In today's society, we witness a wide range of chaos and clashes between various communities and groups. The law is significant in order to resolve and settle such conflicts.

Law tunes and shapes the society and the Government plays a pivotal role in enforcing and executing such laws. Thus, when the Government regulates the actions and conduct of the people, such regulations becomes law. Law is vigilant of the people's rights and consider it to be its prime objective.

Thus, in this sense, law does not only cause the people to exist in unity and integrity, but also protects the society.

There is harmony and symmetry. It is consistent, evolving and logically alive. Thus, we can see the elements of beauty reflected in law. Underneath it all is a pursuit of justice and truth.

The Constitution of India, being the supreme law of the land, guarantees protection of life and personal liberty to one and all. It provides adequate safeguards to fundamental rights against arbitrary actions.

Legislation plays a vital role in protecting the rights and interests of the people.

**"அழிவதூஉம் ஆவதூஉம் ஆகி வழிபயக்கும்
ஊதியமும் சூழ்ந்து செயல்."**

- குறள், 461.

As said by the Muthar Pavalar *Thiruvalluvar*, in his *Thirukkural*: An action should be undertaken only after considering the consequences to what extent it will be good or bad. Accordingly, the Law Department while drafting the Bills, is aware of the *pros and cons* and considers the consequences and ensure

that the rights and interests of the people of the State are safeguarded.

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 1996-1997, 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 LLM 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 2023-2024 is 14446. 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)	1285
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)	1480

7.	Government Law College, Chengalpattu. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree and Post- Graduate Law Degree)	1120
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)	640
13.	Government Law College, Namakkal. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree)	640

14.	Government Law College, Theni. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree)	640
15.	Government Law College, Karaikudi. (Three year and five year Under Graduate Law Degree)	320
	Total	14446

All the Government Law Colleges are functioning in their own buildings except Government Law Colleges at Ramanathapuram, 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 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. Construction of own building, along with Men's and Women's hostel, for the Government Law College, Karaikudi at an estimated cost of Rs.100.45 crore is in progress. A sum of Rs.10.14 Lakh has also been sanctioned to carry out the repair works in the temporary building of the said college.

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.

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 (2023-2024)

Sl. No	Name of the College	Branch of LL.M.,
(1)	Chennai Dr.Ambedkar Government Law College, Pattaraiperumpudur	(1) BusinessLaw. (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 Law.
(10)	Government Law College, Dharmapuri.	Corporate Governance Laws and Finance.

(11)	Government Law College, Ramanathapuram.	Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
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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 2023-2024.

Tamil is offered as a medium of instruction in 7 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.

Course fee, Hostel fee and other fees are being granted to the Government School students admitted in 5 year Law degree courses offered in the Government Law Colleges under 7.5% of seats on preferential basis to the seats under the Government

School Students quota from the academic year 2021-2022 by the Government.

A sum of Rs.3 Crore has been sanctioned as a special case towards the purchase of Law Books, Law Journals and Legal Databases for the Libraries of 15 Government Law colleges for the academic years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024.

A sum of Rs.1.58 crore has been sanctioned towards purchase of furniture to the Government Law Colleges at Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli. A sum of Rs.1.83 crore has been sanctioned towards the establishment of 500 KVA transformer and MV Panel Board & Room & Cable Trench

arrangements at the Government Law College, Theni.

Action is being taken to accord financial sanction to construct the compound wall at a cost of Rs.6 crore around the campus of Government Law College, Coimbatore. International workshops, Seminars and conferences are being conducted for the final year students studying in Government Law Colleges. A sum of Rs.3.50 crore has been sanctioned for providing water supply with Mullai Periyar River as source through TWAD Board to the Government Law College, Theni.

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. 15 fresh Law graduates have successfully completed their Internship program as a first batch for the year 2022-2023. At present 17 fresh Law graduates are being benefited under the Internship program for the year 2023-2024.

Book Bank Scheme is available in the Government Law Colleges at Tiruvallur, Chengalpattu, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli,

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 on 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 a 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 3502. 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.

Tuition fee concession is being given to the firstgeneration 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.5.43 crore has been sanctioned as Block Grant to the Tamil Nadu

Dr.Ambedkar Law University for the financial years 2023-2024.

Audio and Visual Media Centre has been established in the school of Excellence in Law in the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University at a cost of Rs.44.27 Lakh. A sum of Rs.65 Lakh has been sanctioned towards purchase of Law books for the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University's Library.

A sum of Rs.32.25 Lakh has been sanctioned towards conduct of workshop in the topic of 'Art of Advocacy' to 650 students pursuing under Graduate Law degree courses in the Government Law Colleges and The School of Excellence in

Law, Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University.

The University, being a pioneer in all aspects, has awarded Ph.D. Degree for 124 scholars of the School of Excellence in Law. Now, 59 full-time candidates and 173 part- time candidates are pursuing Ph.D. Degree in this University.

A sum of Rs.8.80 Lakh was sanctioned to the students from the School of Excellence in Law for participating in the Philip C Jessup International Law moot court competition,2023 held in Washington D.C. In the said moot court competition

they were ranked among top 32 universities in the world.

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 Memorandum 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 Law 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, Tiruchirapalli

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 fiveyear B.A., LL.B., (Honours), B.Com., LL.B., (Honours) Under Graduate degree Courses and LL.M., Degree Courses with a total intake of 180 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 2023-2024 are as follows:-

S.No.	Course	No. of Students admitted	
1.	B.A.,LL.B., (Honours)	Resident Students of Tamil Nadu	29
		All India Basis	30
		NRI	01
		Total	60
2.	B.Com.,LL.B (Honours)	Resident Students of Tamil Nadu	30
		All India Basis	30
		NRI	0
		Total	60
3.	LL.M.,	Resident Students of Tamil Nadu	18
		All India Basis	29
		NRI	00
		Total	47
		Grand Total	167

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.16 lakh has been reimbursed to the First-Generation

Graduate students studying in the Tamil Nadu National Law University in the year 2022-2023 towards the tuition fee paid by them.

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 Memorandum 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 17.06.2023 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 2023.

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, -

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

(b) Suggest suitable social, economic legislative measures;

(c) Suggest ways and means for the inter-State Relations and Centre-State Relations;

(d) Make suggestions and recommendations for better and expeditious procedures on the judicial administrative reforms; and

(e) Suggest 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 65 Reports (From 13th Report to 77th Report) to the Government on

2139 enactments and in the said reports, the Commission has recommended, -

(i) to repeal 205 Principal Acts and 1897 Amendment Acts;

(ii) to amend 35 enactments; and

(iii) to bring fresh legislation in respect of 2 enactments.

Based on the above said recommendations of the State Law Commission, so far 135 Principal Acts and 876 Amendment Acts have been repealed.

State Official Language (Legislative) Commission

The Hon'ble Justice Tmt. R. Tharani, Retired Judge of the High Court, Madras has been appointed as the Chairman of the State

Official Language (Legislative) Commission on 05.06.2023 for continuous functioning of the said Commission and the Hon'ble Chairman assumed charge on 12.06.2023. The tenure of the Commission shall be for the period of five years from the date of assumption of charge by the Hon'ble Chairman.

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 up to 31st January, 2021) incorporating all the amendments with Glossary.

Further, 37 Central Acts were translated into Tamil and published in the Gazette of India, after authenticated by the President of India.

Further, seven Central Acts were translated into Tamil by the Commission and authenticated by the President of India and action is being taken for publication in the Gazette of India.

Apart from this, 26 Central Acts have been translated and sent to Government of India for approval and authentication of President of India, after obtaining the approval of the State Government.

The work for preparation of Law Lexicon (சட்ட சொற்களஞ்சியம்) is in progress.

As part of the **publication of 100 law books to commemorate the former Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. Kalaingar Centenary Celebration**, 63 State Acts along with 37 Central Acts mentioned above have been translated into Tamil and are ready for publication

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 31.01.2024 are 2082.

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.**
