The Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-Grabbers, Act, 1982

14 of 1982

Keyword(s):
Acting in any Manner Prejudicial to the Maintenance of Public Order, Bootlegger, Detention Order, Detenu, Drug-Offender, Goonda, Slum-grabber, Unauthorised Structure


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An Act to provide for preventive detention of bootleggers, drug-offenders, goondas, immoral traffic offenders and slum-grabbers for preventing their dangerous activities prejudicial to the maintenance of public order.

WHEREAS public order is adversely affected every now and then by the dangerous activities of certain persons, who are known as bootleggers, drug-offenders, goondas, immoral traffic offenders and slum-grabbers;

AND WHEREAS having regard to the resources and influence of the persons by whom, the large scale on which, and the manner in which, the dangerous activities are being clandestinely organised and carried on in violation of law by them, as boot-leggers, drug-offenders, goondas, immoral traffic offenders or slum-grabbers in the State of Tamil Nadu, and particularly in its urban areas, it is necessary to have a special law in the State of Tamil Nadu to provide for preventive detention of these five classes of persons and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Thirty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers Act, 1982.

*For Statement of Objects and Reasons see Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 10th February 1982, Part IV, Section 1, Page 14-14.
(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 5th January 1982.

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

(a) “acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order” means—

(i) in the case of a bootlegger, when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a bootlegger, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;

(ii) in the case of a drug-offender, when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a drug-offender, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;

(iii) in the case of goonda, when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a goonda which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;

(iv) in the case of an immoral traffic offender when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging in any of his activities as an immoral traffic offender, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;

(v) in the case of a slum-grabber, when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a slum-grabber, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order.
Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause (a), public order shall be deemed to have been affected adversely, or shall be deemed likely to be affected adversely, inter alia, if any of the activities or any of the persons referred to in this clause (a) directly or indirectly, is causing or calculated to cause any harm, danger or alarm or a feeling of insecurity, among the general public or any section thereof or a grave or widespread danger to life or public health;

(b) "bootlegger" means a person, who distils, manufactures, stores, transports, imports, exports, sells or distributes any liquor, intoxicating drug or other intoxicant in contravention of any of the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 (Tamil Nadu Act X of 1937) and the rules, notifications and orders made thereunder, or in contravention of any other law for the time being in force, or who knowingly expends or applies any money or supplies any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance or any receptacle or any other material whatsoever in furtherance or support of the doing of any of the above mentioned things by or through any other person, or who abets in any other manner the doing of any such thing;

(c) "detention order" means an order made under section 3;

(d) "detenu" means a person detained under a detention order;

(e) "drug-offender" means a person who manufactures, stocks, imports, exports, sells or distributes any drug or cultivates any plant or does any other thing in contravention of any of the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Central Act XXIII of 1940), or the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (Central Act II of 1930) and the rules, notifications and orders made under either Act, or in contravention of any other law for the time being in force, or who knowingly expends or applies any money in furtherance or support of the doing of any of the above mentioned things by or through any other person, or who abets in any other manner the doing of any such thing;

(f) "goonda" means a person, who either by himself or as a member of or leader of a gang, habitually commits, or attempts to commit or abets the commission of offences, punishable under Chapter XVI or Chapter XVII or Chapter XXII of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860);

(g) "immoral traffic offender" means a person who commits or abets the commission of any offence under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (Central Act 104 of 1956);

(h) "slum-grabber" means a person, who illegally takes possession of any land (whether belonging to Government, local authority or any other person) or enters into, or creates illegal tenancies or leave and licence agreements or any other agreement in respect of such lands; or who constructs unauthorised structures thereon for sale or hire or gives such lands to any person on rental or leave and licence basis for construction or use and occupation, of unauthorised structures or who knowingly gives financial aid to any person for taking illegal possession of such lands, or for construction of unauthorised structures thereon or who collects or attempts to collect from any occupier of such lands, rent, compensation or other charges by criminal intimidation or who evicts or attempts to evict any such occupier by force without resorting to the lawful procedure; or who abets in any manner the doing of any of the above mentioned things;

(i) "unauthorised structure" means any structure constructed without express permission in writing of the appropriate authority under and in accordance with any law for the time being in force in the area concerned.

3. (1) The State Government may, if satisfied with respect to any bootlegger or drug-offender or goonda or immoral traffic offender or slum-grabber that with a view to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order, it is necessary so to do, make an order directing that such person be detained.
(2) If, having regard to the circumstances prevailing, or likely to prevail in any area within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a District Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police, the State Government are satisfied that it is necessary so to do, they may, by order in writing, direct that during such period as may be specified in the order, such District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police may also, if satisfied as provided in sub-section (1), exercise the powers conferred by the said sub-section:

Provided that the period specified in the order made by the State Government under this sub-section shall not, in the first instance, exceed three months, but the State Government may, if satisfied as aforesaid that it is necessary so to do, amend such order to extend such period from time to time by any period not exceeding three months at any one time.

(3) When any order is made under this section by an officer mentioned in sub-section (2), he shall forthwith report the fact to the State Government together with the grounds on which the order has been made and such other particulars as, in his opinion, have a bearing on the matter, and no such order shall remain in force for more than twelve days after the making thereof, unless, in the meantime, it has been approved by the State Government.

4. A detention order may be executed at any place in the State in the manner provided for the execution of warrants of arrest under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974).

5. Every person in respect of whom a detention order has been made shall be liable—

(a) to be detained in such place and under such conditions, including conditions as to maintenance, discipline and punishment for breaches of discipline, as the State Government may, by general or special order, specify; and

(b) to be removed from one place of detention to another place of detention, within the State by order of the State Government.

6. No detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason—

(a) that the person to be detained thereunder, though within the State, is outside the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the officer making the order, or
(b) that the place of detention of such person, though within the State, is outside the said limits.

7. (1) If the State Government have, or an officer mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3 has, reason to believe that a person in respect of whom a detention order has been made has absconded, or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed, then the provisions of sections 82 to 86 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974), shall apply in respect of such person and his property, subject to the modifications mentioned in this sub-section and, irrespective of the place where such person ordinarily resides, the detention order made against him shall be deemed to be a warrant issued by a competent Court. Where the detention order is made by the State Government, an officer, not below the rank of District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police authorised by the State Government in this behalf, or where the detention order is made by an officer mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3, such officer, as the case may be, shall irrespective of his ordinary jurisdiction, be deemed to be empowered to exercise all the powers of the competent Court under sections 82, 83, 84 and 85 of the said Code for issuing a proclamation for such person and for attachment and sale of his property situated in any part of the State and for taking any other action under the said sections. An appeal from any order made by any such officer rejecting an application for restoration of attached property shall lie to the Court of Session, having jurisdiction in the place where the said person ordinarily resides, as provided in section 86 of the said Code.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if the State Government have, or an officer mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3 has, reason to believe that a person in respect of whom a detention order has been made has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed, the State Government or the officer, as the case may be, may, by order notified in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, direct the said person to appear before such officer at such place and within such period as may be specified in the order.

(b) If such person fails to comply with such order, unless he proves that it was not possible for him to comply therewith, and that he had within the period specified in the order, informed the officer mentioned in the order of the reasons which rendered compliance therewith impossible and of his whereabouts, or proves that it was not possible for him to so inform the officer mentioned in the order, he shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Code, every offence under clause (b) shall be cognizable.

8. (1) When a person is detained in pursuance of a detention order, the authority making the order shall, as soon as may be, but not later than five days from the date of detention, communicate to him the grounds on which the order has been made and shall afford him the earliest opportunity of making a representation against the order to the State Government.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall require the authority to disclose facts which it considers to be against the public interest to disclose.

9. (1) The State Government shall, whenever necessary, constitute one or more Advisory Boards for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every such Board shall consist of a Chairman and two other members, who are, or have been Judges of any High Court or who are qualified under the Constitution of India to be appointed as Judges of a High Court.

10. In every case where a detention order has been made under this Act, the State Government shall, within three weeks from the date of detention of a person under the order, place before the Advisory Board constituted by them under section 9, the grounds on which the order has been made and the representation, if any, made by the person affected by the order, and in the case where the order has been made by an officer, also the report by such officer under sub-section (3) of section 3.

11. (1) The Advisory Board shall, after considering the materials placed before it and, after calling for such further information as it may deem necessary from the State Government or from any person called for the purpose through the State Government or from the person concerned, and if, in any particular case, the Advisory Board considers it essential so to do or if the person
concerned desires to be heard, after hearing him in person, submit its report to the State Government, within seven weeks from the date of detention of the person concerned.

(2). The report of the Advisory Board shall specify in a separate part thereof the opinion of the Advisory Board as to whether or not there is sufficient cause for the detention of the person concerned.

(3). When there is a difference of opinion among the members forming the Advisory Board, the opinion of the majority of such members shall be deemed to be the opinion of the Board.

(4). The proceedings of the Advisory Board and its report, excepting that part of the report in which the opinion of the Advisory Board is specified shall be confidential.

(5). Nothing in this section shall entitle any person against whom a detention order has been made to appear by any legal practitioner in any matter connected with the reference to the Advisory Board.

12. (1) In any case where the Advisory Board has Action upon reported that there is, in its opinion, sufficient cause for, report of Advisory Board, the detention of a person, the State Government may confirm the detention order and continue the detention of the person concerned for such period, not exceeding the maximum period specified in section 13, as they think fit.

(2). In any case where the Advisory Board has reported that there is, in its opinion no sufficient cause for the detention of the person concerned, the State Government shall revoke the detention order and cause the person to be released forthwith.

13. The maximum period for which any person may be detained, in pursuance of any detention order made under this Act which has been confirmed under section 12, shall be twelve months from the date of detention.

14. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 15 of the Tamil Nadu General Clauses Act, 1891 (Tamil Nadu Act I of 1891), a detention order may, at any time orders.
be revoked or modified by the State Government, notwithstanding that the order has been made by an officer mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3.

(2) The revocation or expiry of a detention order shall not bar the making of a fresh detention order under section 3 against the same person, in any case, where fresh facts have arisen after the date of revocation or expiry, on which the State Government or an officer, as the case may be, are or is satisfied that such an order should be made.

15. (1) The State Government, may, at any time, direct that any person detained in pursuance of a detention order may be released for any specified period, either without conditions or upon such conditions specified in the direction as that person accepts, and may, at any time cancel his release.

(2) In directing the release of any detainee under sub-section (1), the State Government may require him to enter into a bond, with or without sureties, for due observance of the conditions specified in the direction.

(3) Any person released under sub-section (1) shall surrender himself at the time and place, and to the authority, specified in the order directing his release or cancelling his release, as the case may be.

(4) If any person fails without sufficient cause to surrender himself in the manner specified in sub-section (3), he shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

(5) If any person released under sub-section (1) fails to fulfil any of the conditions imposed upon him under the said sub-section or in the bond entered into by him, the bond shall be declared to be forfeited and any person bound thereby shall be liable to pay the penalty thereof.

16. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government or any officer or person, for anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act.

17. On and after the commencement of this Act, no order of detention under the National Security Act, 1980 (Central Act 65 of 1980) shall be made by the State Government or any of their officers under that Act in respect of any bootlegger, drug-offender, goonda, immoral traffic offender or slum-grabber in the State of Tamil Nadu on the ground of preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order, where an order of detention may be or can be made against such person, under this Act.

18. (1) The Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers Ordinance, 1982 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 1 of 1982) is hereby repealed.

(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.
Part IV—Section 2
Tamil Nadu Acts and Ordinances.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislature received the assent of the President on the 31st July 1986 and is hereby published for general information:

**ACT No. 52 OF 1986.**


BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers (Amendment) Act, 1986.

   (2) It shall come into force at once.

(A Group) IV-2 Ex. (474)—1 1 253 1
2. Amendment of section 2, Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.—In the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers Act, 1982 (Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2, in clause (c) for the expression “the principal Act”, the expression “the said Act” shall be substituted.

3. Insertion of new section 5-A in Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.—After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

“5-A. Grounds of detention severable.—Where a person has been detained in pursuance of an order of detention [whether made before or after the commencement of the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers (Amendment) Act, 1986] under section 3 which has been made on two or more grounds, such order of detention shall be deemed to have been made separately on each of such grounds and accordingly—

(a) such order shall not be deemed to be invalid or inoperative merely because one or some of the grounds is or are—

(i) vague,
(ii) non-existent,
(iii) not relevant,
(iv) not connected or not proximately connected with such person, or

(v) invalid for any other reason whatsoever,

and it is not, therefore, possible to hold that the Government or officer making such order would have been satisfied as provided in section 3 with reference to the remaining ground or grounds and made the order of detention;

(b) the Government or officer making the order of detention shall be deemed to have made the order of detention under the said section after being satisfied as provided in that section with reference to the remaining ground or grounds.”
Amendment of section 14, Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.—In section 14 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:

"(2) The revocation or expiry of a detention order (hereafter in this sub-section referred to as the earlier detention order) shall not [whether such earlier detention order has been made before or after the commencement of the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers (Amendment) Act, 1986] bar the making of another detention order (hereafter in this sub-section referred to as the subsequent detention order) under section 3 against the same person:

Provided that in a case where no fresh facts have arisen after the revocation or expiry of the earlier detention order made against such person, the maximum period for which such person may be detained in pursuance of the subsequent detention order shall in no case extend beyond the expiry of a period of twelve months from the date of detention under the earlier detention order."

S. VADIVELU,
Commissioner and Secretary to Government,
Law Department.
Part IV—Section 2

Tamil Nadu Acts and Ordinances.

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the President on the 8th January 1988 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 1 OF 1988.


BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Smugglers (Amendment) Act, 1987.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

(A Group) V-2 Ex. (18)—1

In the long title to the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffickers and Slum-grabbers Act, 1982 (Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after the expression “drug-offenders”, the expression “forest-offenders” shall be inserted.

3. Amendment of preamble to Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.

In the preamble to the principal Act,—

(1) in the first paragraph, after the expression “drug-offenders”, the expression “forest-offenders” shall be inserted;

(2) in the second paragraph,—

(a) after the expression “drug-offenders”, the expression “forest-offenders” shall be inserted;

(b) after the expression “urban areas”, the expression “and forest areas” shall be inserted;

(c) for the expression “five classes of persons”, the expression “six classes of persons” shall be substituted.


Section 1 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the expression “Drug-offenders”, the expression “Forest-offenders” shall be inserted.


In section 2 of the principal Act,—

(1) in clause (a),—

(a) after sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ii-A) in the case of a forest-offender, when he is engaged or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a forest-offender, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;”;

(b) in the Explanation, after the expression “public health”, the expression “or ecological system” shall be added;
(2) After clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(ee) "forest-offender" means a person who commits or attempts to commit or abets the commission of offences punishable under Chapter II or Chapter III or Chapter V or Chapter VI B or Chapter VII of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1882) or under Chapter VI of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972)."

6. Amendment of section 3, Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.—In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the expression "drug-offender", the expression "or forest-offender" shall be inserted.

7. Amendment of section 17, Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.—In section 17 of the principal Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, after the expression "drug-offender", the expression "forest-offender" shall be inserted;

(2) after the expression "drug-offender", the expression "forest-offender" shall be inserted.

(By order of the Governor)

S. VADIEVU
Commissioner and Secretary to Government,
Law Department.
The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 8th December, 2004 and is hereby published for general information:

ACT No. 32 OF 2004.


Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers (Amendment) Act, 2004.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of October, 2004.

2. In the long title to the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers Act, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the expression "immoral traffic offenders and slum-grabbers", the expression "immoral traffic offenders, slum-grabbers and video pirates" shall be substituted.

3. In the preamble to the principal Act,—

(1) In the first paragraph, for the expression "immoral traffic offenders and slum-grabbers", the expression "immoral traffic offenders, slum-grabbers and video pirates" shall be substituted;

(2) In the second paragraph,—

(a) for the expression "immoral traffic offenders or slum-grabbers", the expression "immoral traffic offenders, slum-grabbers or video pirates" shall be substituted;

(b) for the expression "six classes of persons", the expression "seven classes of persons" shall be substituted.

4. In section 1 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression "immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers", the expression "Immoral Traffic Offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates" shall be substituted.

5. In section 2 of the principal Act,—

(1) in clause (a), after sub-clause (v), the following sub-clause shall be added, namely:

"(vi) in the case of a video pirate, when he/she is engaged or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his/her activities as a video pirate, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;";

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

"(j) "video pirate" means a person, who commits or attempts to commit or abets the commission of offences of infringement of copyright in relation to a cinematograph film or a record embodying any part of sound track associated with the film, punishable under the Copyright Act, 1957 (Central Act XIV of 1957).";

6. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the expression "slum-grabber", the expression "or video pirate" shall be inserted.

7. In section 17 of the principal Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression "immoral traffic offender or slum-grabber", the expression "immoral traffic offender, slum-grabber or video pirate" shall be substituted;
(2) for the expression "immoral traffic offender or slum-grabber", the expression "immoral traffic offender, slum-grabber or video pirate" shall be substituted.

8. (1) The Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug Offenders, Forest Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders and Slum-grabbers (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004 is hereby repealed.

(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)

L. JAYASANKARAN,
Secretary to Government-in-charge, Law Department.
The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 30th August 2006 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 16 OF 2006.


Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Fifty-seventh year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-Offenders, Forest-Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Slum-Grabbers and Video Pirates (Amendment) Act, 2006.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into the force on the 5th day of July 2006.

2. In the long title to the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-Offenders, Forest-Offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Slum-Grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), for the expression "slum-grabbers", the expression "sand-offenders, slum-grabbers" shall be substituted.

3. In the preamble to the principal Act,—

(1) In the first paragraph, for the expression "slum-grabbers", the expression "sand-offenders, slum-grabbers" shall be substituted;

(2) in the second paragraph,—

(a) for the expression "slum-grabbers", the expression "sand-offenders, slum-grabbers" shall be substituted;

(b) for the expression "seven classes of persons", the expression "eight classes of persons" shall be substituted.
4. In section 1 of the Principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression "slum-grabbers", the expression "sand-offenders, slum-grabbers" shall be substituted.

5. In section 2 of the Principal Act,—

(1) in clause (a), after sub-clause (iv), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iv-A) in the case of a sand-offender, when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a sand-offender, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order."

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

"(gg) "sand-offender" means a person, who commits or attempts to commit or abets the commission of offences in respect of ordinary sand punishable under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 or under the Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1959."

6. In section 3 of the Principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the expression "immoral traffic offender", the expression "or sand-offender" shall be inserted.

7. In section 17 of the Principal Act,—

(1) in the marginal heading, for the expression "slum grabs" the expression "sand-offender, slum-grabber" shall be substituted;

(2) for the expression "slum grabber", the expression "sand-offender, slum-grabber" shall be substituted.


(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)

S. DHEENADHAYALAN,
Secretary to Government (in-charge),
Law Department.
Part IV—Section 2

Tamil Nadu Acts and Ordinances

The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 15th May 2008 and is hereby published for general information:

ACT No. 16 OF 2008.


Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic-offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates (Amendment) Act, 2008.

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

2. In section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic-offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982, in clause (f), for the expression “punishable under Chapter XVI or Chapter XVII or Chapter XXII of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act XLV of 1860);”, the expression “punishable under section 153 or section 153-A under Chapter VIII or under Chapter XVI or Chapter XVII or Chapter XXII of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act XLV of 1860) or punishable under section 3 or section 4 or section 5 of the Tamil Nadu Property (Prevention of Damage and Loss) Act, 1992 (Tamil Nadu Act 59 of 1992);” shall be substituted.

(By order of the Governor)

S. DHEENADHAYALAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.
The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 2nd September 2014 and is hereby published for general information:—

**ACT No. 19 OF 2014.**

**An Act further to amend the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982.**

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates (Amendment ) Act, 2014.

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

2. In the long title to the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the expression “bootleggers, drug-offenders”, the expression “bootleggers, cyber law offenders, drug-offenders” shall be substituted.

3. In the preamble to the principal Act,—

(1) in the first paragraph, for the expression “bootleggers, drug-offenders”, the expression “bootleggers, cyber law offenders, drug-offenders” shall be substituted;

(2) In the second paragraph,—

(a) for the expression “bootleggers, drug-offenders”, the expression “bootleggers, cyber law offenders, drug-offenders” shall be substituted;

(b) the expression “eight” shall be omitted.

4. In section 1 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “Bootleggers, Drug-offenders”, the expression “Bootleggers, Cyber law offenders, Drug-offenders” shall be substituted.

5. In section 2 of the principal Act,—

(1) in clause (a), after sub-clause (i), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(i-A) in the case of a cyber law offender, when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a cyber law offender, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;”;

(2) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(bb) “cyber law offender” means a person, who commits or attempts to commit or abets the commission of any offence, punishable under Chapter XI of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (Central Act 21 of 2000);”;

(3) in clause (f), the expression “habitually” shall be omitted.

6. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the expression “bootlegger”, the expression “ or cyber law offender” shall be inserted.
7. In section 17 of the principal Act,—

(1) In the marginal heading, for the expression “bootlegger, drug-offender”, the expression “bootlegger, cyber law offender, drug-offender” shall be substituted;

(2) for the expression “bootlegger, drug-offender”, the expression “bootlegger, cyber law offender, drug-offender” shall be substituted.

(By Order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.
The following Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly received the assent of the Governor on the 2nd September 2014 and is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. 20 OF 2014.


Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates (Second Amendment) Act, 2014.

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

2. In the long title to the Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Forest-offenders, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers and Video Pirates Act, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the expression “sand-offenders, slum-grabbers”, the expression “sand-offenders, sexual-offenders, slum-grabbers” shall be substituted.

3. In the preamble to the principal Act,—

(1) in the first paragraph, for the expression “sand-offenders, slum-grabbers”, the expression “sand-offenders, sexual-offenders, slum-grabbers” shall be substituted;

(2) in the second paragraph, for the expression “sand-offenders, slum-grabbers”, the expression “sand-offenders, sexual-offenders, slum-grabbers” shall be substituted.

4. In section 1 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the expression “Sand-offenders, Slum-grabbers”, the expression “Sand-offenders, Sexual-offenders, Slum-grabbers” shall be substituted.

5. In section 2 of the principal Act,—

(1) in clause (a), after sub-clause (iv-A), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(iv-B) in the case of a sexual-offender, when he is engaged, or is making preparations for engaging, in any of his activities as a sexual-offender, which affect adversely, or are likely to affect adversely, the maintenance of public order;”;

(2) in clause (f), for the expression “under Chapter XVI”, the expression “under Chapter XVI other than sections 354, 376, 376-A, 376-B, 376-C, 376-D and 377” shall be substituted;

(3) after clause (gg), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(ggg) “sexual-offender” means a person, who commits or attempts to commit or abets the commission of any offence punishable under sections 354, 376, 376-A, 376-B, 376-C, 376-D or 377 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860) or the Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Harassment of Women Act, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Act 44 of 1998) or the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (Central Act 32 of 2012):”.

Short title and commencement.
Amendment of long title.
Amendment of preamble.
Amendment of section 1.
Amendment of section 2.
Tamil Nadu Act 14 of 1982.
6. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the expression “sand-offender”, the expression “or sexual-offender” shall be inserted.

7. In section 17 of the principal Act,—

   (1) in the marginal heading, for the expression “sand-offender, slum-grabber”, the expression “sand-offender, sexual-offender, slum-grabber” shall be substituted;

   (2) for the expression “sand-offender, slum-grabber”, the expression “sand-offender, sexual-offender, slum-grabber” shall be substituted.

(By Order of the Governor)

G. JAYACHANDRAN,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.