

THE TRIPURA BILL NO. 14 OF 2025.

**THE TRIPURA JAN VISHWAS
(AMENDMENT OF PROVISIONS) BILL, 2025**

(AS INTRODUCED IN THE TRIPURA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY)

THE TRIPURA JAN VISHWAS (AMENDMENT OF PROVISIONS) BILL, 2025

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BILL

to amend and repeal certain enactments for decriminalising and rationalising offences to further enhance trust-based governance for ease of living and doing business.

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

1. Short title and commencement. — (1) This may be called the "Tripura Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025";

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of certain enactments.— The enactments mentioned in column (4) of the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in column (5) thereof.

3. Revision of fines and penalties.— The fines and penalties provided under various provisions in the enactments mentioned in the Schedule shall be increased by ten per cent. of the minimum amount of fine or penalty, as the case may be, prescribed therefor, after the expiry of every three years from the date of commencement of this Bill.

4. Saving. — The amendment or repeal by this Bill of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which the amended or repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Bill shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of, or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Bill affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, or recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby amended or repealed;

nor shall the amendment or repeal by this Bill of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 2)

Sl. No.	Year	No.	Short title	Amendments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	1947	31	The Bombay Money Lenders Act, 1946 (As it applies to the State of Tripura)	Repealed.
2	1976	1	The Tripura Agriculture Debtors Relief Act, 1975	Repealed.
3	1979	3	The Tripura Land Tax Act, 1978	Repealed.
4	1979	10	The Tripura Markets Act, 1979	Repealed.
5	1980	8	The Tripura Educational Institutions (Acquisition of Right, Title and Interest) Act, 1980	Repealed.
6	1987	1	The Tripura Tea Companies (Taking Over of Management of Certain Tea Units) Act, 1986	Repealed.
7	1994	7	The Tripura Municipal Act, 1994	For sub-section (2) of Section 257, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely: - “(2) Disposal of corpse in contravention of sub-section (1) shall be liable for payment of fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”
8	2013	7	The Tripura Horticultural Nurseries (Regulation) Act, 2013	For section 16, the following section shall be substituted, namely: - “16. Penalties:

If any person,

- (a) contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made there under; or
- (b) obstructs any officer or person in the exercise of any power conferred to him or in the performance of any duty imposed on him by or under this Act or rules made there under,

he shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees."

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**The Tripura Industries
(Facilitation) Act, 2018**

For section 24, the following section shall be substituted, namely: -

"24. Penalty

(1) Any applicant who makes an application for obtaining clearance under sub-section (2) of section 17 and submits a self-certificate to the State Level Nodal Agency or to the District Level Nodal Agency, under section 19, attaching therewith false and fabricated documents, the contents of which self-certification is found to be not true, shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, along with initiation of such other action as may be prescribed by Rules.

(2) Any entrepreneur who fails to comply with the conditions or undertaking as furnished in the self-certification given to the State Level Nodal Agency, the District Level Nodal Agency or the competent authority, as the case may be, shall be liable to pay a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees for the first offence and twenty thousand rupees for the second or subsequent offences."

(A) After section 26, the following sections shall be inserted, namely: —

"26(A) Self-Certification:

Fire Safety Certificate (Fire NOC) based on Self Certification may be issued on receipt of self-certification submitted by the owner or occupier, in such form and along with such documents, as may be specified by rules.

Any person, who wilfully submits false or fabricated self-certification, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five lakh rupees.

26(B) Fire inspection by empanelled agencies:

Fire Safety Certificate (Fire NOC) may also be issued on the basis of inspection report of empanelled agencies. Any person or agency, fulfilling such eligibility criteria and having such experience, as may be notified by the State Government, may apply for obtaining license to act as an empanelled fire inspection agency.

26(C) Validity of Fire Safety Certificate (Fire NOC):

The Fire Safety Certificate (Fire NOC) may be issued initially for three years and its validity thereafter shall be subject to annual renewal on submission of self-certification or certificate by empanelled agencies, as the case may be, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules."

(B) For section 30, the following section shall be substituted, namely: -

"30. Whoever contravenes the provisions of this Act shall be liable to

pay a fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees; and where the contravention is a continuing one, with an additional fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for each additional day of contravention, during which such contravention continues, subject to a maximum aggregate ceiling of rupees two lakhs."

(C) For sub-section (5) of section 31, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely: -

"(5) accepts any other employment or office or engages himself in business in contravention of the provision of the Tripura Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1988; shall be punishable with fine which may extend to an amount not exceeding three months' pay of such member."

(D) For section 34, the following section shall be substituted, namely: -

"34. Any person, who without adequate justification, fails to communicate information in his possession regarding an outbreak of fire shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable with fine which may extend to rupees fifty thousand."

(E) For section 35, the following section shall be substituted, namely: -

"35. Whoever fails without reasonable cause to comply with any of the requirements specified in a notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 22 or of a direction issued under that section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees ten thousand and where the offence is a continuing one

with an additional fine which may extend to rupees one thousand for each additional day of non-compliance during which such offence continues."

(F) For section 36, the following section shall be substituted, namely: -

"36. Penalty for wilfully obstructing the fire-fighting, rescue operations:

Any person who wilfully obstructs or interferes with any member of the Fire and Emergency Services, who is engaged in fire-fighting or rescue operations, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees ten thousand."

(G) For section 37, the following section shall be substituted, namely: -

"37. False report:

Any person who knowingly gives or causes to be given a false report of the outbreak of a fire or accidents to any person authorized to receive such report by means of a statement, message or otherwise, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees ten thousand."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Acknowledging the issue of over-criminalisation, the Parliament has recently enacted the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023, to decriminalise minor offences and rationalise punishments in the Central laws.

2. To truly improve the ease of doing business and ease of living, it is felt necessary that such an initiative be taken up to reform the State laws as well.
3. Decriminalization of provisions which affect citizens and businesses will help them live and work without the fear of imprisonment for minor violations.
4. The criminal consequences prescribed for technical or procedural lapses and minor defaults, clog the justice delivery system and puts adjudication of serious offences on the back burner.
5. Amendments proposed in the Bill intend to introduce suitable fines and penalties, wherever applicable and feasible, which would go a long way in reducing undue pressure on the justice system, reduce the pendency of cases and help in a more efficient and effective justice dispensation.
6. This Bill also intends to establish a balance between the severity of the offence or violation committed and the gravity of the prescribed punishment.
7. The proposed amendments ensure the adherence of law by businesses and citizens, without losing the rigor of the law.
8. As the House of the Tripura Legislative Assembly was not in session and immediate action was required to be taken in this regard, the Governor promulgated the Tripura Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Ordinance, 2025 (Tripura Ordinance No.4 of 2025) on 24th of May, 2025.
9. The Bill now seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

(SANTANA CHAKMA)
MINISTER, INDUSTRIES &
COMMERCE
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

The subject matters of the legislations included in the Tripura Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 (Tripura Bill No.14 of 2025) are relatable to entries 1, 5, 14, 24, 28, 30, 41 & 49 of the State List (List II) and entry 25 of the Concurrent List (List III) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore the State Legislature is competent to legislate in this regard.

2. The provisions of the Bill are not repugnant to the Constitution of India and therefore assent of the President of India, according to Article 254(2) of the Constitution of India will not be required to make it operable, if it is passed by the State Legislature.

3. The Bill does not attract the proviso to clause (b) of Article 304 of the Constitution of India and therefore previous sanction of the President of India is not required for introducing or moving the Bill in the State Legislature.

4. This is not a Financial Bill, as it will not involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State. As such, it will not require recommendation of the Governor for consideration of the Bill under clause (3) of Article 207 of the Constitution of India.

(Sanjoy Bhattacharjee)
L.R. & Secretary, Law
Government of Tripura

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Tripura Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, (Tripura Bill No.14 of 2025) if enacted and brought into operation, shall not involve any expenditure from the consolidated fund of the State.

(Kiran Gite)
Secretary, Industry & Commerce
Government of Tripura

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