ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955

The EC Act, 1955 gives powers to control production, supply, distribution etc. of essential commodities for maintaining or increasing supplies and for securing their equitable distribution and availability at fair prices. Using the powers under the Act, various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government have issued Control Orders for regulating production/distribution/quality aspects/movement etc. pertaining to the commodities which are essential and administered by them.

The Essential Commodities Act is being implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations by availing of the delegated powers under the Act. The State Governments/UT Administrations have issued various Control Orders to regulate various aspects trading in Essential Commodities such as foodgrains, edible oils, pulses, sugar etc. The Central Government regularly monitors the action taken by State Governments/UT Administrations to implement the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

The items declared as essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 are reviewed from time to time in the light of liberalized economic policies in consultation with the Ministries/Departments administering the essential commodities. At present the list of essential commodities contains 7 items.

PREVENTION OF BLACKMARKETING AND MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLIES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1980

In order to prevent unethical trade practices like hoarding and blackmarketing etc., the Prevention of Blackmarketing of Supplies of Essential Commodities, Act, 1980 is being implemented by the State Governments to detain persons whose activities are found to be prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community.

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955
(10 of 1955)

[1st April, 1955]

An Act to provide, in the interest of the general public, for the control of the production, supply and distribution of, and trade and commerce, in certain commodities.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title and extent—(1) This Act may be called the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
(2) It extends to the whole of India.

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

[(ia) "Collector" includes an Additional Collector and such other officer, not below the rank of Sub-Divisional Officer, as may be authorised by the Collector to perform the functions and exercise the powers of the Collector under this Act;]

(b) "food-crops" include crops of sugarcane;

(c) "notified order" means an order notified in the Official Gazette;

(cc) "order" includes a direction issued there under;

(d) "State Government," in relation to a Union territory, means the administrator thereof;

(e) "sugar" means -

(i) any form of sugar containing more than ninety per cent of sucrose, including sugar candy;
(ii) khandari sugar or bura sugar or crushed sugar or any sugar in crystalline or powdered form, or
(iii) sugar in process in vacuum pan sugar factory or raw sugar produced therein.

2A. Essential Commodities declaration, etc.- (1) For the purposes of this Act, “essential commodity” means a commodity specified in the Schedule.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the public interest and for reasons to be specified in the notification published in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule so as to –

(a) add a commodity to the said Schedule;
(b) remove any commodity from the said Schedule,

In consultation with the State Governments.

(3) Any notification issued under sub-section (2) may also direct that any entry shall be made against such commodity in the said Schedule declaring that such commodity shall be deemed to be an essential commodity for such period not exceeding six months to be specified in the notification:

Provided that the Central Government may, in the public interest and for reasons to be specified, by notification in the Official Gazette, extend such period beyond the said six months.
(4) The Central Government may exercise its powers under sub-section (2) in respect of the commodity to which Parliament has power to make laws by virtue of Entry 33 in List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

(5) Every notification issued under sub-section (2) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before both Houses of Parliament.

3. Powers to control production, supply, distribution, etc., of essential commodities—(1) If the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do for maintaining or increasing supplies of any essential commodity or for securing their equitable distribution and availability at fair prices, or for securing any essential commodity for the defence of India or the efficient conduct of military operations, it may, by order, provide for regulating, or prohibiting the production supply and distribution thereof and trade and commerce therein.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), an order made thereunder may provide—

(a) for regulating by licences, permits or otherwise the production or manufacture of any essential commodity;

(b) for bringing under cultivation any waste or arable land, whether appurtenant to a building or not, for the growing thereon of food-crops generally or of specified food-crops, and for otherwise maintaining or increasing the cultivation of food-crops generally, or of specified food-crops;

(c) for controlling the price at which essential commodity may be bought or sold;

(d) for regulating by licences, permits or otherwise the storage, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of, any essential commodity;

(e) for prohibiting the withholding from sale of any essential commodity ordinarily kept for sale;

(f) for requiring any person holding in stock, or engaged in the production, or in the business of buying or selling, of any essential commodity,-

(a) to sell the whole or a specified part of the quantity held in stock or produced or received by him or,

(b) in the case of any such commodity which is likely to be produced or received by him, to sell the whole or a specified part of such commodity when produced or received by him,

to the Central Government or a State Government or to an officer or agent of such Government or to a Corporation owned or controlled by such
Government or to such other person or class of persons and in such circumstances as may be specified in the order.

Explanation 1—An order made under this clause in relation to food-grains, edible oilseeds or edible oils, may, having regard to the estimated production, in the concerned area, of such food grains, edible oilseeds and edible oils, fix the quantity to be sold by the producers in such area and may also fix, or provide for the fixation of, such quantity on a graded basis, having regard to the aggregate of the area held by, or under the cultivation of, the producers.

Explanation 2—For the purposes of this clause, "production" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions includes manufacture of edible oils and sugar;

(g) for regulating or prohibiting any class of commercial or financial transactions relating to foodstuffs or cotton textiles which, in the opinion of the authority making the order, are, or, if unregulated, are likely to be, detrimental to the public interest;

(h) for collecting any information or statistics with a view to regulating or prohibiting any of the aforesaid matters;

(i) for requiring persons engaged in the production, supply or distribution of or trade and commerce in, any essential commodity to maintain and produce for inspection such books, accounts and records relating to their business and to furnish such information relating thereto, as may be specified in the order;

(ii) for the grant or issue of licences, permits or other documents, the charging of fees therefor, the deposit of such sum, if any, as may be specified in the order as security for the due performance of the conditions of any such licence, permit or other document, the forfeiture of the sum so deposited or any part thereof for contravention of any such conditions, and the adjudication of such forfeiture by such authority as may be specified in the order;

(j) for any incidental and supplementary matters, including, in particular, the entry, search or examination of premises, aircraft, vessels, vehicles or other conveyances and animals, and the seizure by a person authorised to make such entry, search or examination.

(i) of any articles in respect of which such person has reason to believe that a contravention of the order has been, is being, or is about to be, committed and any packages, coverings or receptacles in which such articles are found;

(ii) of any aircraft, vessel, vehicle or other conveyance or animal used in carrying such article, if such person has reason to believe that such
a aircraft, vessel, vehicle or other conveyance or animal is liable to be forfeited under the provisions of this Act;

(iii) of any books of accounts and documents which in the opinion of such person, may be useful for, or relevant to, any proceeding under this Act and the person from whose custody such books of accounts or documents are seized shall be entitled to make copies thereof or to take extracts therefrom in the presence of an officer having the custody of such books of accounts or documents.

(3) Where any person sells any essential commodity in compliance with an order made with reference to clause (f) of sub-section (2), there shall be paid to him the price therefor as hereinafter provided:

(a) where the price can, consistently with the controlled price, if any, fixed under this section, be agreed upon, the agreed price;

(b) where no such agreement can be reached, the price calculated with reference to the controlled price, if any;

(c) where neither clause (a) nor clause (b) applies, the price calculated at the market rate prevailing in the locality at the date of sale.

(3A) (i) If the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary so to do for controlling the rise in prices or preventing the hoarding, of any food-stuff in any locality, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), the price at which the food-stuff shall be sold in the locality in compliance with an order made with reference to clause (f) of sub-section (2) shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of this sub-section.

(ii) Any notification issued under this sub-section shall remain in force for such period not exceeding three months as may be specified in the notification.

(iii) Where, after the issue of a notification under this sub-section, any person sells foodstuff of the kind specified therein and in the locality so specified, in compliance with an order made with reference to clause (f) of sub-section (2), there shall be paid to the seller as the price therefor—

(a) where the price can, consistently with the controlled price of the foodstuff, if any, fixed under this section, be agreed upon, the agreed price:

(b) where no such agreement can be reached, the price calculated with reference to the controlled price, if any;
(c) where neither clause (a) nor clause (b) applies, the price calculated with reference to average market rate prevailing in the locality during the period of three months immediately preceding the date of the notification.

(iv) For the purposes of sub-clause (c) of clause (iii), the average market rate prevailing in the locality shall be determined by an officer authorised by the Central Government in this behalf, with reference to the prevailing market rates for which published figures are available in respect of that locality or of a neighbouring locality; and the average market rate so determined shall be final and shall not be called in question in any court.

(3B) Where any person is required, by an order made with reference to clause (f) of sub-section (2), to sell to the Central Government or a State Government or to an officer or agent of such Government or to a Corporation owned or controlled by such Government, any grade or variety of food grains, edible oilseeds or edible oils in relation to which no notification has been issued under sub-section (3A), or such notification having been issued, has ceased to be in force, there shall be paid to the person concerned, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in subsection (3), an amount equal to the procurement price of such foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils, as the case may be, specified by the State Government, with the previous approval of the Central Government having regard to—

(a) the controlled price, if any, fixed under this section or by or under any other law for the time being in force for such grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils;

(b) the general crop prospects;

(c) the need for making such grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils available at reasonable prices to the consumers, particularly the vulnerable sections of the consumers; and

(d) the recommendations, if any, of the Agricultural Prices Commission with regard to the price of the concerned grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils.

(3C) Where any producer is required by an order made with reference to clause (f) of sub-section (2) to sell any kind of sugar (whether to the Central; Government or a State Government or to an officer or agent of such Government or to any other person or class of persons) and either no notification in respect of such sugar has been issued under sub-section (3A) or any such notification, having been issued, has ceased to remain in force by efflux of time, then, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), there shall be paid to that producer an amount therefor which shall be calculated with reference to such price of sugar as the Central Government may, by order, determine, having regard to—
(a) the fair and remunerative price, if any, fixed for sugarcane by Central Government under this section;

(b) the manufacturing cost of sugar;
(c) the duty or tax, if any, paid or payable thereon; and

(d) the securing of a reasonable return on the capital employed in the business of manufacturing sugar,

and different prices may be determined from time to time for different areas or for different factories or for different kinds of sugar.

Provided that where only provisional determination of price of levy sugar has been done in respect of sugar produced up to the sugar-season 2008-2009, the final determination may be done under this sub-section as it stood immediately before the 1st day of October, 2009.

Explanation— For the purposes of this sub-section,-
(a) “fair and remunerative price” means the price of sugarcane fixed by the Central Government under this section;
(b) “manufacturing cost of sugar” means the net cost incurred on conversion of sugarcane into sugar including net cost of transportation of sugarcane from the purchase centre to factory gate, to the extent it is borne by the producer;
(c) "producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing sugar;

(d) “reasonable return on the capital employed” means the return on net fixed assets plus working capital of a producer in relation to manufacture of sugar including procurement of sugarcane on fair and remunerative price fixed under this section.

(3D) The Central Government may direct that no producer, importer or exporter shall sell or otherwise dispose of or deliver any kind of sugar or remove any kind of sugar from the bonded godowns of the factory in which it is produced, whether such godowns are situated within the premises of the factory or outside or from the warehouses of the importers or exporters, as the case may be, except under and in accordance with the direction issued by the Government:

Provided that this sub-section shall not affect the pledging of such sugar by any producer or importer in favour of any scheduled bank as defined in clause (e) of section 2 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) or any corresponding new bank constitute under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), so, however, that no such bank shall sell the sugar pledged to it except under and in accordance with a direction issued by the Central Government.

(3E) The Central Government may, from time to time, by general or special order, direct any producer or importer or exporter or recognized dealer or any class of
producers or recognised dealers, to take action regarding production, maintenance of stocks, sale, grading, packing, marking, weighment, disposal, delivery and distribution of any kind of sugar in the manner specified in the direction.

Explanation- For the purposes of sub-section (3D) and this sub-section, -
(a) "producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing sugar;
(b) "recognised dealer" means a person carrying on the business of purchasing, selling or distributing sugar;
(c) "sugar" includes plantation while sugar, raw sugar and refined sugar, whether indigenously produced or imported.

(4) If the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary so to do for maintaining or increasing the production and supply of an essential commodity, may, by order, authorize any person (hereinafter referred to as an authorized controller) to exercise with respect to the whole or any part of any such undertaking engaged in the production and supply of the commodity as may be specified in the order such functions of control as may be provided therein and so long as such order is in force with respect to any undertaking or part thereof,--

(a) the authorized controller shall exercise his functions in accordance with any instructions given to him by the Central Government, so, however, that he shall not have any power to give any direction inconsistent with the provisions of any enactment or any instrument determining the functions of the persons in-charge of the management of the undertaking, except in so far as may be specifically provided by the order; and

(b) the undertaking or part shall be carried on in accordance with any directions given by the authorised controller under the provisions of the order, and any person having any functions of management in relation to the undertaking or part shall comply with any such directions.

(5) An order made under this section shall,--

(a) in the case of an order of a general nature or affecting a class of persons, be notified in the Official Gazette; and

(b) in the case of an order directed to a specified individual be served on such individual—

(i) by delivering or tendering it to that individual, or

(ii) if it cannot be so delivered or tendered, by affixing it on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the premises in which that individual lives, and a written report there of shall
be prepared and witnessed by two persons living in the neigh-
bourhood.

(6) Every order made under this section by the Central Government or by any
officer or authority of the Central Government shall be laid before both Houses of
Parliament, as soon as may be, after it is made.

4. Imposition of duties on State Government, etc.—An order made under section 3
may confer powers and impose duties upon the Central Government or the State
Government or officers and authorities of Central Government or State Government, and
may contain directions to any State Government or to officers and authorities thereof as
to the exercise of any such powers or the discharge of any such duties.

5. Delegation of powers—The Central Government may, by notified order, direct that
the power to make orders or issue notifications under section shall, in relation to such
matters and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be
exercisable also by—

(a) such officer or authority subordinate to the Central Government; or

(b) such State Government or such officer or such authority subordinate to
a State Government, as may be specified in the direction.

6. Effect of orders inconsistent with other enactments—Any order made under section
3 shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any
enactment other than this Act or any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment
other than this Act.

6A. Confiscation of essential commodity—(1) Where any essential commodity is
seized in pursuance of an order made under section 3 in relation thereto, a report of such
seizure shall, without unreasonable delay, be made to the Collector of the district or the
Presidency town in which such essential commodity is seized and whether or not a
prosecution is instituted for the contravention of such order, the Collector may, if he
thinks it expedient so to do, direct the essential commodity so seized to be produced for
inspection before him, and if he is satisfied that there has been a contravention of the
order may order confiscation of—

(a) the essential commodity so seized;

(b) any package, covering or receptacle in which such essential com-
modity is found; and

(c) any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such
essential commodity:
Provided that without prejudice to any action which may be taken under any other provision of this Act, no foodgrains or edible oilseeds in pursuance of an order made under section 3 in relation thereto from a producer shall, if the seized foodgrains or edible oilseeds have been produced by him, be confiscated under this section:

Provided further that in the case of any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used for the carriage of goods or passengers for hire, the owner of such animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance shall be given an option to pay, in lieu of its confiscation, a fine not exceeding the market price at the date of seizure of the essential commodity sought to be carried by such animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance.

(2) Where the Collector, on receiving a report of seizure or on inspection of any essential commodity under sub-section (1), is of the opinion that the essential commodity is subject to speedy and natural decay or it is otherwise expedient in the public interest so to do, he may—

(i) order the same to be sold at the controlled price, if any, fixed for essential commodity under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force; or

(ii) where no such price is fixed, order the same to be sold by public auction:

Provided that in case of foodgrains, the collector may, for its equitable distribution and availability at fair prices, order the same to be sold through fair price shops at the price fixed by the Central Government or by the State Government, as the case may be, for the retail sale of such foodgrains to the public.

(3) Where any essential commodity is sold, as aforesaid, the sale proceeds thereof, after deduction of the expenses of any such sale or auction or other incidental expenses relating thereto, shall—

(a) where no order or confiscation is ultimately passed by the Collector,

(b) where an order passed on appeal under sub-section (1) of section 6C so requires, or

(c) where in a prosecution instituted for the contravention of the order in respect of which an order of confiscation has been made under this section, the person concerned is acquitted

be paid to the owner or the person from whom it is seized.

6B. Issue of show cause notice before confiscation of essential commodity— (1) No order confiscating any essential commodity shall be made under section 6A unless the owner of such essential commodity package, covering, receptacle, animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance or the person from whom it is seized—
(a) is given a notice in writing informing him of the grounds on which it is proposed to confiscate the essential commodity package, covering, receptacle, animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance;

(b) is given an opportunity of making a presentation in writing within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice against the ground of confiscation; and

(c) is given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), no order confiscating any animal, vehicle vessel or other conveyance shall be made under section 6A if the owner of the animal, vehicle vessel or other conveyance proves to the satisfaction of the Collector that it was used in carrying the essential commodity without the knowledge or connivance of the owner himself, his agent, if any, and the person in charge of the animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance and that each of them had taken all reasonable and necessary precautions against such use.

(3) No order confiscating any essential commodity package, covering, receptacle, animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance shall be invalid merely by reason of any defect or irregularity in the notice, given under clause (a) of sub-section (1), if, in giving such notice, the provisions of that clause have been substantially complied with.

6C. Appeal—(1) Any person aggrieved by an order of confiscation under section 6A may, within one month from the date of the communication to him of such order, appeal to any judicial authority by the State Government concerned and the judicial authority shall, after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, pass such order as it may think fit, confirming, modifying or annulling the order appealed against.

(2) Where an order under section 6A is modified or annulled by such judicial authority, or where in a prosecution instituted for the contravention of the order in respect of which an order of confiscation has been made under section 6A, the person concerned is acquitted, and in either case it is not possible for any reason to return the essential commodity seized, such persons shall, except as provided by sub-section (3) of section 6A, be paid the price therefor as if the essential commodity, had been sold to the Government with reasonable interest calculated from the day of the seizure of the essential commodity and such price shall be determined—

(i) in the case of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3B) of section 3;

(ii) in the case of sugar, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3C) of section 3; and

(iii) in the case of any other essential commodity, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3.
6D. Award of confiscation not to interfere with other punishments—The award of any confiscation under this Act by the Collector shall not prevent the infliction of any punishment to which the person affected thereby is liable under this Act.

6E. Bar of jurisdiction in certain cases—Whenever any essential commodity is seized in pursuance of an order made under section 3 in relation thereto, or any package, covering or receptacle in which such essential commodity is found, or any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such essential commodity is seized pending confiscation under section 6A, the Collector, or as the case may be, the State Government concerned under section 6C shall have, and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law for the time being in force, any court, tribunal or other authority shall not have, jurisdiction to make orders with regard to the possession, delivery, disposal, release or distribution of such essential commodity, package, covering, receptacle, animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance.

7. Penalties—(1) If any person contravenes any order made under section 3,—

(a) he shall be punishable,—

(i) in the case of an order made with reference to clause (h) or clause (i) of sub-section (2) of that section, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and shall also be liable to fine, and

(ii) in the case of any other order, with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that the court may, for any adequate and special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than three months;

(b) any property in respect of which the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to the Government;

(c) any package, covering or receptacle in which the property is found and any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying the commodity shall, if the court so orders, be forfeited to the Government.

(2) If any person to whom a direction is given under clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 3 fails to comply with the direction, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that the court may, for any adequate and special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than three months.
(2A) If any person convicted of an offence under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) or under sub-section (2) is again convicted of an offence under the same provision, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for the second and for every subsequent offence for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that the court may for any adequate and special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than six months.

(2B) For the purposes of sub-sections (1), (2) and (2A), the fact that an offence under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) or under sub-section (2) has caused no substantial harm to the general public or to any individual, shall be an adequate and special reason for awarding a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than three months, or six months, as the case may be.

(3) Where a person having been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) is again convicted of an offence under that sub-section for contravention of an order in respect of an essential commodity, the Court by which such person is convicted shall, in addition to any penalty which may be imposed on him under that subsection, by order, direct that that person shall not carry on any business in that essential commodity for such period, not being less than six months, as may be specified by the Court in the order.

7A. Power of Central Government to recover certain amounts as arrears of land revenue—(1) Where any person, liable to—

(a) pay any amount in pursuance of any order made under section 3, or

(b) deposit any amount to the credit of any Account or Fund constituted by or in pursuance of any order made under that section,

makes any default in paying or depositing the whole or any part of such amount, the amount in respect of which such default has been made shall whether such order was made before or after the commencement of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1984, and whether the liability of such person to pay or deposit such amount arose before or after such commencement be recoverable by Government together with simple interest due thereon computed at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from the date of such default to the date of recovery of such amount, as an arrears of land revenue or as a public demand.

(2) The amount recovered under sub-section (1) shall be dealt with in accordance with the order under which the liability to pay or deposit such amount arose.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or any contract to the contrary, no court, tribunal or other authority shall grant any injunction or make any order prohibiting or restraining any Government from recovering
any amount as an arrears of land revenue or as a public demand in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1).

(4) If any order, in pursuance of which any amount has been recovered by Government as an arrears of land revenue or as a public demand under subsection (1) is declared by a competent court, after giving to the Government a reasonable opportunity of being heard, to be invalid, the Government shall refund the amount so recovered by it to the person from whom it was recovered, together with simple interest due thereon, computed at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum, from the date of recovery of such amount to the date on which such refund is made.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "Government" means the Government by which the concerned order under section 3 was made or where such order was made by an officer or authority subordinate to any Government, that Government.

8. Attempts and abetment—Any person who attempts to contravene, or abets a contravention of any order made under section 3 shall be deemed to have contravened that order.

9. False statement—If any person,—

(i) when required by any order made under section 3 to make any statement or furnish any information, makes any statement or furnishes any information which is false in any material particular and which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false, or does not believe to be true, or

(ii) makes any such statement as aforesaid in any book, account, record, declaration, return or other document which he is required by any such order to maintain or furnish,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both.

10. Offences by companies—(1) If the person contravening an order made under section 3 is a company, every person who, at the time the contravention was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment if he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the
part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "company" means any body corporate, and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director" in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

10A. Offences to be cognizable—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) every offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable.

10B. Power of court to publish name, place of business, etc., of companies convicted under the Act—(1) Where any company is convicted under this Act, it shall be competent for the court convicting the company to cause the name and place of business of the company, nature of the contravention, the fact that the company has been so convicted and such other particulars as the court may consider to be appropriate in the circumstances of the case, to be published at the expense of the company in such newspapers or in such other manner as the court may direct.

(2) No publication under sub-section (1) shall be made until the period for preferring an appeal against the order of the court has expired without any appeal having been preferred, or such an appeal, having been preferred, has been disposed of.

(3) The expenses of any publication under sub-section (1) shall be recoverable from the company as if it were a fine imposed by the court.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "company" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (a) of the explanation of section 10.

10C. Presumption of culpable mental state—(1) In any prosecution for any offence under this Act which requires a culpable mental state on the part of the accused, the court shall presume the existence of such mental state but it shall be a defence for the accused to prove the fact that he had no such mental state with respect to the act charged as an offence in that prosecution.

Explanation.—In this section, "culpable mental state" includes intention, motive, knowledge of an act and the belief in, or reason to believe, a fact.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a fact is said to be proved only when the court believes it to exist beyond reasonable doubt and not merely when its existence is established by a preponderance of probability.
11. Cognizance of offences—No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except on a report in writing of the facts constituting such offence made by a person who is a public servant as defined in section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) or any person aggrieved or any recognised consumer association, whether such person is a member of that association or not.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section and section 12AA, "recognised consumer association" means a voluntary consumer association registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) or any other law for the time being in force.

12. Special provision regarding fine—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 29 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), it shall be lawful for any Metropolitan Magistrate, or any Judicial Magistrate of the First Class specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf, to pass a sentence of fine exceeding five thousand rupees on any person convicted of contravening any order made under section 3.

12A. Power to try summarily—(1) If the Central Government is of opinion that a situation has arisen where, in the interests of production, supply or distribution of any essential commodity not being an essential commodity referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) or trade or commerce therein and other relevant considerations, it is necessary that the contravention of any order made under section 3 in relation to such essential commodity should be tried summarily, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify such order to be a special order for purposes of summary trial under this section, and every such notification shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before both Houses of Parliament.

Provided that—

(a) every such notification issued after the commencement of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1971, shall, unless sooner rescinded, cease to operate at the expiration of two years after the publication of such notification in the Official Gazette;

(b) every such notification in force immediately before such commencement shall, unless sooner rescinded, cease to operate at the expiration of two years after such commencement:

Provided further that nothing in the foregoing proviso shall affect any case relating to the contravention of a special order specified in any such notification if proceedings by way of summary trial have commenced before that notification is rescinded or ceases to operate and the provisions of this section shall continue to apply to that case as if that notification had not been rescinded or had not ceased to operate.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973(2 of 1974) all, offences relating to—
(a) the contravention of an order made under section 3 with respect to—

(ii) foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oil; or

(iii) drugs; and

(b) where any notification issued under sub-section (1) in relation to a special order is in force, the contravention of such special order,

shall be tried in a summary way by a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class specially empowered in this behalf by the State Government or by a Metropolitan Magistrate and the provisions of sections 262 to 265 (both inclusive) of the said Code shall, as far as may be, apply to such trial:

Provided that, in the case of any conviction in a summary trial under this section, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year:

Provided further that when at the commencement of, or in the course of, a summary trial under this section, it appears to the Magistrate that the nature of the case is such that a sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding one year may have to be passed or that it is, for any other reason, undesirable to try the case summarily, the Magistrate shall, after hearing the parties, record an order to that effect and thereafter recall any witnesses who may have been examined and proceed to hear or re-hear the case in the manner provided by the said Code.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), there shall be no appeal by a convicted person in any case tried summarily under this section in which the Magistrate passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month, and of fine not exceeding two thousand rupees whether or not any order of forfeiture of property or an order under section 452 of the said Code is made in addition to such sentences, but an appeal shall lie where any sentence in excess of the aforesaid limits is passed by the Magistrate.

(4) All cases relating to the contravention of an order referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2), not being a special order, and pending before a Magistrate immediately before the commencement of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1974, and, where any notification is issued under sub-section (1) in relation to a special order, all cases relating to the contravention of such special order and pending before a Magistrate immediately before the date of the issue of such notification, shall, if no witnesses have been examined before such commencement or the said date, as the case may be, be tried in a summary way under this section, and if any such case is pending before a Magistrate who is not competent to try the same in a summary way under this section, it shall be forwarded to a Magistrate so competent.
12B. Grant of injunction, etc., by civil courts—No civil court shall grant injunction or make any order for any other relief, against the Central Government or any State Government or a Public officer in respect of any act done or purporting to be done by such Government, or such officer in his official capacity, under this Act or any order made thereunder, until after notice of the application for such injunction or other relief has been given to such Government or officer.

13. Presumption as to order—Where an order purports to have been made and signed by an authority in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act, a Court shall presume that such order was so made by that authority within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872).

14. Burden of proof in certain cases—Where a person is prosecuted for contravening any order made under section 3 which prohibits him from doing any act or being in possession of a thing without lawful authority or without a permit, licence or other document, the burden of proving that he has such authority, permit, licence or other document shall be on him.

15. Protection of action taken under Act—(1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any order made under section 3.

(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any order made under section 3.

15A. Prosecution of public servants—where any person who is a public servant is accused of any offence alleged to have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his duty in pursuance of an order made under section 3, no court shall take cognizance of such offence except with the previous sanction—

(a) of the Central Government, in the case of a person who is employed or, as the case may be, was at the time of commission of the alleged offence employed, in connection with the affairs of the Union;

(b) of the State Government, in the case of a person who is employed or, as the case may be, was at the time of commission of the alleged offence employed, in connection with the affairs of the State.

16. Repeals and savings—(1) The following laws are hereby repealed—

(a) the Essential Commodities Ordinance, 1955 (1 of 1955);

(b) any other law in force in any State immediately before the commencement of this Act in so far as such law controls or authorizes the
control of the production, supply and distribution of, and trade and commerce in, any essential commodity.

(2). Notwithstanding such repeal, any order made or deemed to be made by any authority whatsoever, under any law repealed hereby and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, in so far as such order may be made under this Act, be deemed to be made under this Act and continue in force, and accordingly any appointment made, licence or permit granted or direction issued under any such order and in force immediately before such commencement shall continue in force until and unless it is superseded by any appointment made, licence or permit granted or direction issued under this Act.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) shall be without prejudice to the provision contained in section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), which shall also apply to the repeal of the Ordinance or other law referred to in sub-section (1) as if such Ordinance or other law had been an enactment.

THE SCHEDULE
(See section 2A)

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

(1) drugs.
Explanatory- For the purposes of this Schedule, “drugs” has the meaning assigned to it in clause (b) of section 3 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940)

(2) fertilizer, whether inorganic, organic or mixed;
(3) foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oils;
(4) hank yarn made wholly from cotton;
(5) petroleum and petroleum products;
(6) raw jute and jute textiles;
(7) (i) seeds of food-crops and seeds of fruits and vegetables;
    (ii) seeds of cattle fodder; and
    (iii) jute seeds;
*(iv) cotton seed

* Added vide Notification No.S.O.3267(E) dated 22nd December, 2009.

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THE PREVENTION OF BLACKMARKETING AND MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLIES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1980

(7 of 1980)

[12th February, 1980]

An Act to provide for detention in certain cases for the purpose of prevention of blackmarketing and maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement. - (1) This Act may be called the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.

   (2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

   (3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 5th day of October, 1979.

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

   (a) "appropriate Government" means, as respects a detention order made by the Central Government or by an officer of the Central Government or person detained under such order, the Central Government, and as respects a detention order made by a State Government or by an officer of a State Government or as respects a person detained under such order, the State Government;

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

   (c) "State Government", in relation to a Union Territory, means the administrator thereof.

3. Power to make orders detaining certain persons. - (1) The Central Government or a State Government or any officer of the Central Government, not below the rank of a Joint Secretary to that Government specially empowered for the purposes of this section by that Government, or any officer of a State Government, not below the rank of a Secretary to that Government specially empowered for the purposes of this section by that Government, may, if satisfied, with respect to any person that with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of the commodities essential to the community it is necessary so to do, make an order directing that such person be detained.
**Explanation.** - For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression "acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community" means -

(a) committing or instigating any person to commit any offence punishable under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) or under any other law for the time being in force relating to the control of the production, supply or distribution of, or trade and commerce in, any commodity essential to the community; or

(b) dealing in any commodity -

(i) which is an essential commodity as defined in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), or

(ii) with respect to which provisions have been made in any such other law as is referred to in clause (a),

with a view to making gain in any manner which may directly or indirectly defeat or tend to defeat the provisions of that Act or other law aforesaid.

(2) Any of the following officers, namely -

(a) District Magistrates;

(b) Commissioners of Police, wherever they have been appointed,

may also, if satisfied as provided in sub-section (1), exercise the powers conferred by the said sub-section.

(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 to which he is subordinate 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:

Provided that where under section 8 the grounds of detention are communicated by the authority making the order after five days but not later than ten days from the date of detention, this sub-section shall apply subject to the modification that for the words "twelve days", the words "fifteen days" shall be substituted.

(4) When any order is made or approved by the State Government under this section or when any order is made under this section by an officer of the State Government not below the rank of Secretary to that Government specially empowered under sub-section (1), the State Government shall, within seven days, report the fact to the Central Government together with the grounds on which the order has been made and such other particulars as, in the opinion of the State Government, have a bearing on the necessity for the order.
4. Execution of detention orders. - A detention order may be executed at any place in India in the manner provided for the execution of warrants of arrest under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

5. Power to regulate place and conditions of detention. - 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 appropriate Government may, by general or special order, specify; and

(b) to be removed from one place of detention to another place of detention, whether within the same State or in another State, by order of the appropriate Government:

Provided that no order shall be made by a State Government under clause (b) for the removal of a person from one State to another State except with the consent of the Government of that other State.

6. Detention orders not to be invalid or inoperative on certain grounds— No detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason—

(a) that the person to be detained thereunder is outside the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the Government or officer making the order, or

(b) that the place of detention of such person is outside the said limits.

7. Powers in relation to absconding persons. - (1) If the appropriate Government or an officer mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3, as the case may be 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, that Government or officer may—

(a) make a report in writing of the fact to a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class having jurisdiction in the place where the said person ordinarily resides; and thereupon the provisions of section 82, 83, 84 and 85 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), shall apply in respect of the said person and his property as if the order directing that he be detained were a warrant issued by the Magistrate;

(b) by order notified in the Official Gazette direct the said person to appear before such officer, at such place and within such period as
may be specified in the order; and if the said person fails to comply with such direction he shall, 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 reason which rendered compliance therewith impossible and of his whereabouts, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), every offence under clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall be cognizable.

8. Grounds of order of detention to be disclosed to person affected by the order. - (1) When a person is detained in pursuance of a detention order, the authority making the order shall, as soon as may be, but ordinarily not later than five days and in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, not later than ten 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 appropriate 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. Constitution of Advisory Boards. - (1) The Central Government and each State Government shall, whenever necessary, constitute one or more Advisory Boards for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every such Board shall consist of three persons who are, or have been or are qualified to be appointed as, Judges of a High Court, and such persons shall be appointed by the appropriate Government.

(3) The appropriate Government shall appoint one of the members of the Advisory Board who is, or has been, a Judge of a High Court to be its Chairman, and in the case of a Union Territory, the appointment to the Advisory Board of any person who is a Judge of the High Court of a State shall be with the previous approval of the State Government concerned.

10. Reference to Advisory Boards. - Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, in every case where a detention order has been made under this Act, the appropriate Government shall, within three weeks from the date of detention of a person under the order, place before the Advisory Board constituted by it 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 case where the order has been made by an officer referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, also the report by such officer under sub-section (3), of that section.
11. Procedure of Advisory Boards. - (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 appropriate Government or from any person called for the purpose through the appropriate Government or from the person concerned, and if, in any particular case, it 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 appropriate Government within seven weeks from the date of detention of the person concerned.

(2) The report of Advisory Board shall specify in 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) 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, and 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.

12. Action upon the report of Advisory Board. - (1) In any case where the Advisory Board has reported that there is, in its opinion, sufficient cause for the detention of a person, the appropriate Government may confirm the detention order and continue the detention of the person concerned for such period as it thinks 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 appropriate Government shall revoke the detention order and cause the person to be released forthwith.

13. Maximum period of detention. - (1) The maximum period for which any person may be detained in pursuance of any detention order which has been confirmed under section 12, shall be six months from the date of detention:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect the power of the appropriate Government to revoke or modify the detention order at any earlier time.

14. Revocation of detention orders. - (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), a detention order may, at any time, be revoked or modified

(a) notwithstanding that the order has been made by an officer of the State Government, by that State Government or by the Central Government;
(b) notwithstanding that the order has been made by an officer of the Central Government or by a State Government, by the Central Government.

(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 Central Government or a State Government or an officer, as the case may be, is satisfied that such an order should be made.

15. Temporary release of persons detained. - (1) The appropriate 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 the person accepts, and may, at any time, cancel his release.

(2) In directing the release of any person under sub-section (1), the appropriate Government may require him to enter into a bond with or without sureties for the 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 canceling 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 be punishable 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. Protection of action taken in good faith. - No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or a State Government, and no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person, for any thing in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act.

17. Repeal and saving. - (1) The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Ordinance, 1979 (10 of 1979), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

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उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक भित्ति रणनीति मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

अधिमंडप

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 2007

वा.आ. 184(अ.)—प्रभाग संकल्प, आवश्यक वस्तु (संलेखन) प्रभिन्न, 2006 (2006 का 54) की भाषा 1 की उप-भाषा (2)

एवं पत्र शब्दिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए 12 फरवरी, 2007 को उप

लोकसभा के रूप में निर्माता करती है जिसकी उक्त प्रभिन्न प्रवेश

गया।

[भा. 26(1)(2004—ईसीआर एंड ई (निवेदन III))

अलका सियोडी, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 12th February, 2007

S.O. 184(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2006 (54 of 2006), the Central Government hereby appoints the 12th February, 2007 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[F. No. 26 (T)/2004-ECR & E (Vol. III)]

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 26th December, 2006/Pausa 5, 1928 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the
24th December, 2006, and is hereby published for general information:

THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2006

No. 54 of 2006

[24th December 2006.]

An Act further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as
follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2006.

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

2. In the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),
in section 2, clause (a) shall be omitted.
3. After section 2 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"2A. (1) For the purposes of this Act, "essential commodity" means a commodity specified in the Schedule."

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the public interest and for reasons to be specified in the notification published in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule so as to—

(a) add a commodity to the said Schedule;

(b) remove any commodity from the said Schedule,

in consultation with the State Governments.

(3) Any notification issued under sub-section (2) may also direct that an entry shall be made against such commodity in the said Schedule declaring that such commodity shall be deemed to be an essential commodity for such period not exceeding six months to be specified in the notification:

Provided that the Central Government may, in the public interest and for reasons to be specified, by notification in the Official Gazette, extend such period beyond the said six months.

(4) The Central Government may exercise its powers under sub-section (2) in respect of the commodity to which Parliament has power to make laws by virtue of Entry 33 in List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

(5) Every notification issued under sub-section (2) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before both Houses of Parliament."

4. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (g), the words "or cotton textiles" shall be omitted.

5. In section 12A of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (a), sub-clause (f) shall be omitted.

6. All notifications, orders, directions issued or any appointment made, licence or permit granted under section 3 of the principal Act before the commencement of this Act and are in force, in respect of the essential commodities specified in the Schedule, shall continue to remain in force until and unless it is superseded by any notification, order, appointment made, licence or permit granted or directions issued and it shall be deemed to have been issued under the corresponding provisions of this Act.
THE SCHEDULE

(See section 2A)

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

(1) drugs.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Schedule, “drugs” has the meaning assigned to it in clause (b) of section 3 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940;

(2) fertilizer, whether inorganic, organic or mixed;

(3) foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oils;

(4) hand yarn made wholly from cotton;

(5) petroleum and petroleum products;

(6) raw jute and jute textiles;

(7) (i) seeds of food-crops and seeds of fruits and vegetables;

(ii) seeds of cattle fodder; and

(iii) jute seeds.

K. N. CHATURVEDI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.
भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खंड 3—खण्ड (I)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (I)

प्रकाशित से: प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

87]
एकी दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली, जानवर 15, 2002/मार्च 26, 1923
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2002/MAGHA 26, 1923

वर्षोंसम्पन्न मामले, खास और सामाजिक विवादन संबंध
(वर्षोंसम्पन्न मामले हिस्सा)
आदेश
एकी दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 2002

स.म.प. 104(अ).—'केंद्रीय सरकार' की यह राय है कि आदेश में विनिर्दिष्ट वस्तुओं की
उपलब्धता उपलब्ध कराने पर समूह देश में चुनिन्दित करने के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और
समीचीन है;

अतः, अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अविनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10), की धारा 3
तथा प्रति शाखाओं का अभयारण करते हुए, निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

शहीद नाम, विषय और प्रमेय
(क) इस आदेश का सहीत नाम, विनिर्दिष्ट खाना पदार्थों से (अनुशासन संबंधी, अपेक्षाएं,
स्वयं सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 है।
(ख) इसका विषय भारत के सभी सरकारें और संग्राम राष्ट्रक्षेत्रों पर है।
(ग) यह संरचना में प्रकाशित की तारीख से तीस दिन के पश्चात् प्राप्त होगा।

परिसंहार

‘व्यायाम’ से ऐसा कोई व्यायित्त, जो इस आदेश के खंड 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी वस्तु का
व्यय करने के लिए उसके क्रय, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदाय या मंगारण के कार्यालय में सोचे या
था लगा हो, चाहे वह व्यक्ति विक्रेता हो या प्राप्तकर विक्रेता हो और चाहे वह किसी अन्य
वारे में सहयोगिता हो या नहीं और उसके प्रतिनिधि या अभियंता अभियंता है।

'राज्य सरकार' के अंतर्गत संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन भी है।

(1)
3. इस आदेश के प्रभाव होने के साथ ही कोई व्यक्ति या संस्था द्वारा स्वतंत्र रूप से किसी भी मात्रा में गेहु, चावल, चना, चावल, आना, चिनी, खण्ड तिलहन और खाद्य दूःखी का प्रयोग, भूमिका, द्राक्ष, उपयोग, विलायत, निर्देश, अर्जन, उपयोग या उपभोग कर सकेंगे और उसके लिए आवश्यक वस्तु अनुशंसा, 1955 के अधीन जारी किए गए किसी आदेश के अंतर्गत किसी अनुबंधित या अनुसन्धान की अपेक्षा नहीं होगी।

4. इस आदेश के उपर्युक्त इस आदेश के प्रारंभ होने से पूर्व किसी राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए गए किसी आदेश में किसी वात के विरुद्ध होते हुए भी प्रभावी होगे, उस वात के सिद्धांत जिसे उसके अधीन ऐसे प्रारंभ के पहले किया गया है या करने का लोप किया गया है।

5. उपर्युक्त 3 में विनिर्देश किसी वस्तु के मंडारण, परिवहन, वितरण, नियंत्रण, अर्जन, उपयोग या उपभोग की अनुबंधित, अनुबंधित या अनुसार द्वारा विनियमित करने के लिए भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन कृषि मंत्रालय (व्यायाम विभाग) द्वारा जारी की गई साक्षात्कार 1972, 1972, और भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (व्यायाम विभाग) द्वारा जारी साक्षात्कार 1978 में प्रथम विविधता शक्तियों के अधीन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा जारी किए गए किसी आदेश के लिए केंद्रीय सरकार की पूर्व सहमति अपेक्षित होगी।

6. इस आदेश की कोई वात केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 2001 और उसके अनुसरण में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा जारी किए गए आदेशों के प्रदर्शन पर प्रभाव नहीं आलेगी।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th February, 2002

G.S.R. 104(E)— Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient to do so for securing the availability of commodities specified in the Order at fair prices throughout the country.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order:

1. Short Title, Extent and Commencement

(a) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements,
Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002.

(b) It extends to all the States and Union Territories of India.

c) It shall come into force after thirty days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions
   (i) “Dealer” means any person engaged in the business of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale of any of the commodities specified in clause 3 of this Order, directly or otherwise, whether as a wholesaler or retailer and whether or not in conjunction with any other business and his representative or agent.

   (ii) “State Government” includes Administration of a Union territory.

3. With the coming into effect of this Order any dealer may freely buy, stock, sell, transport, distribute, dispose, acquire, use or consume any quantity of wheat, paddy/rice, coarsegrains, sugar, edible oilseeds and edible oils and shall not require a permit or license therefor under any order issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

4. The provisions of this Order shall take effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Order made by a State Government before the commencement of this Order except as respects anything done, or omitted to be done, theretofore before such commencement.

5. Issue of any order by the State Governments under powers delegated in GSR 452(E) dated the 25th October, 1972 issued by the Government of India in the then Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food) and GSR 800 dated the 9th June, 1978 issued by the Government of India in the then Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Food) for regulating by licenses, permit or otherwise, the storage, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of any of the commodities specified in clause 3 shall require the prior concurrence of the Central Government.
6: Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the operation of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 issued by the Central Government and orders of the State Governments issued in pursuance thereof.

[F. No. 10/1/2002-ECR&E]
S. NAUTIYAL, Addl. Secy.
भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (1)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 285]
NEW DELHI, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 2003/JAISTA 26, 1925

सं. 285]
नई दिल्ली, जून 16, 2003/संवत 26, 1925

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण संगठन

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

प्राधिकार

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 2003

सं.का.पि. 490(मस.)--- कंपनीय सरकार, आदेशक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10)
की दारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन
संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का संशोधन करने के
लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :

1. (1) इस आदेश का संशोधित नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ,
स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना (संशोधन) आदेश, 2003 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से सीस दिन की समाप्ति पर प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन)
हटाना आदेश, 2002 (जिसे इसमें सक्त आदेश कहा गया है), में, खंड 2 के खंड पर,
निम्नलिखित खंड रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :

'2. परिप्रेक्ष्य-- "शैक्षिक" से ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति अभिनव है जो खंड 3 में
विनिर्दिष्ट किसी वस्तु का विक्रय करने के लिए उसके प्रय, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदान या
भंडारण के कारण में लंबा हुआ है तो यह शोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th June, 2003

G.S.R. 490(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. (1): This order may be called the Removal of (Licensing
requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2003.

(2) It shall come into force on the expiry of thirty days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 (herein referred to as the said Order), for clause 2, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"2. Definitions- "dealer" means any person engaged in the business of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale of any of the commodities specified in clause 3 whether as a wholesaler or retailer or producer or manufacturer or exporter or importer and whether or not in conjunction with any other business and includes his representative or agent but does not include a producer or manufacturer or importer or exporter of sugar."

3. In clause 3 of the said Order, for the words "and edible oils" the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"; edible oils, pulses, gur, wheat products (namely maida, rava, suji, atta, resultant atta and bran) and hydrogenated vegetable oil or vanaspati."

4. In the said Order, after clause 6 the following clause shall be added, namely:-

"7. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the operation of the levy orders issued by the State Governments for the purpose of procurement of rice as levy form the millers or dealers of paddy or rice in pursuance of the powers
delegated to the State Governments by the Central Government under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.”

Note: The Principal Order was published in the Gazette of India vide GSR No. 104(E) dated 15.2.2002.

[F.No.(10/1/2002-ECR.& E)]

SATWANT REDDY, Addl. Secy.
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

उपभोक्ता मामले का विभाग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2006

का.आ. 526(अ)—केंद्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि आवश्यक बस्तु, अथवा ‘ओसेलटामियर फासफेट’ आवश्यक और उस पर आवश्यक निर्देशित उत्पादों का वितरण और उनके दुरुपयोग के निवारण के लिए लोकसभा निवारण करने के लिए रैली करना आवश्यक और समीमी है:

अतः अब केंद्रीय सरकार, आयुक्त वित्त अभियंत्र, 1955 का 10 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि:

(क) कोई व्यक्ति इस्तेमाल शक्ति के नियम ‘ओसेलटामियर फासफेट’ अवधि से अंतर्विश्वित किसी निर्दिष्ट का विक्रय न करेगा.

(ख) कोई विनिर्माणकार, वित्तक, स्टाफिस्ट, व्यापारी या अधिकारियों का विक्रय करने के लिए अनुमोदन कोई अवधि व्यक्ति, ‘ओसेलटामियर फासफेट’ अवधि से अंतर्विश्वित किसी निर्दिष्ट का, केंद्रीय सरकार या किसी राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन या ऐसे अन्य अभियंत्र या अभियंताओं के लिए, जिसे सरकार निर्देश आदेश द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से, विक्रय न देगा.

परंतु यह कि यह खण्ड भारत के बाहर निर्माण के लिए ‘ओसेलटामियर फासफेट’ अवधि से अंतर्विश्वित निर्दिष्टों का लागू न होगा:

(ग) ‘ओसेलटामियर फासफेट’ अवधि से अंतर्विश्वित किसी निर्दिष्ट के विनिर्माणकार, उनके द्वारा वित्तक, स्टाफिस्ट, व्यापारी या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को, इस आदेश के राज्य में प्रकाशन की तारीख तक प्रदाय की गई ऐसी निर्दिष्ट की, उसमें अंतर्विश्वित मात्रा का एक विविध केंद्रीय संस्थान को तीस दिन का अवधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेगे.

(घ) ‘ओसेलटामियर फासफेट’ के स्टाफ के वित्तक, स्टाफिस्ट और व्यापारी या अधिकारियों राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन के, इस आदेश के बाहर स्थान में प्रकाशन की तारीख से उनका, उपयुक्त ऐसी निर्दिष्ट का उससे अंतर्विश्वित मात्रा का एक विविध तीस दिन का अवधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेगे.

(ड) केंद्रीय संस्थान, संघ सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, ‘ओसेलटामियर फासफेट’ और उस पर आवश्यक निर्दिष्टों के वितरण की, लोक स्वास्थ्य प्रणाली के माध्यम से, जिसे यह उपयुक्त समझे, व्यवस्था करेगा।
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2006

S.O. 526(E).—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for regulating in public interest the distribution of the essential commodity, namely the drug ‘Oseltamivir Phosphate’ and the preparations based thereon and for preventing their misuse;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that—

(a) no person shall sell any preparation containing the drug ‘Oseltamivir Phosphate’ except in the manner specified herein;
(b) no manufacturer, distributor, stockist, dealer or any other person licensed to sell drugs shall sell any preparation containing the drug ‘Oseltamivir Phosphate’ except to the Central Government or a State Government or Union territory Administration or such other agency or agencies as the Government may, by order in writing, designate:

Provided that this clause shall not apply to the preparations containing the drug ‘Oseltamivir Phosphate’ meant for export out of India;

(c) the manufacturers of any preparation containing the drug ‘Oseltamivir Phosphate’ shall submit to the Central Government a statement within a period of thirty days, containing therein the quantity of such preparation supplied by them to distributors, stockists, dealers or any other person, up to the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette;

(d) the distributors, stockists and dealers holding stock of ‘Oseltamivir Phosphate’ shall submit to the State Government or Union Territory Administration, as the case may be, a statement within a period of thirty days containing therein the quantity of such preparation available with them from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette;

(e) the Central Government, State Government or the Union Territory Administration shall make arrangements for the distribution of ‘Oseltamivir Phosphate’ and formulations based thereon through the public health systems, as it considers appropriate.

2. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall remain in force until further orders.

[F. No. 15/3/2006-ECR & E]

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.
भारत का सार्वजनिक निर्देशन

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्रबंधक: से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

स. 960] नई दिल्ली, मंगलबार, अगस्त 29, 2006/बहद्र 7, 1928
No. 960] NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 2006/BHADRA 7, 1928

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 2006

का.आ. 1373 (अ.)—केंद्रीय सरकार आवश्यक कस्तु अभिनिधियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अंशांक, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थातः:-

1. संस्थापन नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ
   (1) इस आदेश का संस्थापन नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अंशांक, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना (संशोधन)-आदेश, 2006 है।
   (2) ये राजपत्र में हमें प्रकाशित की तारीख को प्रस्तुत होगी।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अंशांक, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदान, वितरण या संचालन के बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों या पदों को वस्तुओं उदाहरण में गेहूं और दालों के लिए इस आदेश के जारी लिए जाने की तारीख से छह मास की अवधि के लिए या आगे आदेश तक, इनमें से जो भी पदों हो, प्रस्तावना में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात गेहूं और दालों (माता या बाली हुई) के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्यवस्था को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात को लागू होगी।

प्रस्तुत केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आवासवासों या यह निदेश दे सकती हैं कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।
4. The following order for an extraordinary extra ordinary gazette of India, 2002 of the stock limits and movement restrictions in the state of India, dated 16th February, 2002 and subsequently amended vide Order number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th August, 2006

S.O. 1373(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely :-

1. Short title, extent and commencement

(1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2006.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. The words or expressions made in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities namely wheat and pulses for a period of six months from the date of issue of this Order or further order, whichever is earlier.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of wheat and pulses (whole or split) to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

Provided that the Central or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities, and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F.No. 10/1/2006-ECR & E]

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.

FootNote: The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Vide Order number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended Vide Order number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003.
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

रवी विलास, 27 फरवरी, 2007

का, आ. 297(अ),—कोष्ठीय सरकार आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रत्याक्षात्मक विवादन का प्रयोग करते कर्मचारी खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसाराण संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टेक्निकल सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के निर्देशित आदेश करती है, अथवा अः—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ

(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम वित्तिरिक्त खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसाराण संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टेक्निकल सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना (संशोधन) आदेश, 2007 है।

(2) यह 1 मार्च, 2007 से प्रारंभ होगा।

2. वित्तिरिक्त खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसाराण संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टेक्निकल सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रम, संचालन, द्रष्टिकोण, वित्तिरिक्त खाद्य पदार्थों का शास्त्र आधारित प्रश्न अंशों या पदों को वस्तुओं के अनुसार गूँजां और दास को लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से तारीख की अवधि के लिए प्रारंभक में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश का कोई बात गूँजां और दास (सार्वजनिक चयन हुआ) को राज्य के बाहर रहना की परिवर्तन, वित्तिरिक्त खाद्य पदार्थों की प्राप्तिवादी गूँजां और न हो हमने वस्तुओं के आवश्यक को लागू करी नेपाली, परन्तु ओन्टराइज या प्रज्ञान कलाकारों को वह निर्देश दे सकती जब वे इन वस्तुओं की स्वीकृति की प्राप्तिओं और उनके द्वारा द्रष्टिकोण करते हुए।

4. वित्तिरिक्त खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसाराण संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टेक्निकल सीमा और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अनुसार सभी उपभोक्ता खाद्य 2 में वर्णित अवधि की दौरान भी प्रकट में बने रहेंगे।

[फ. स. 10/1/2006—इसीसाथ एडेश है]

अलाबा मिसाली, अपर सचिव

ग : पूरा आदेश, आदेश सं. साक.भू. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तदस्तिकाल तथा आदेश भ.भू. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003 और सं. का.भू. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।

GI/2007

(1)
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th February, 2007

S.O. 297(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement

   (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2007.

   (2) It shall come into force on and from the first day of March, 2007.

2. The words and expressions made in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely wheat and pulses for a period of six months from the date of commencement of this order.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of wheat and pulses (whole or split) to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

   Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities, and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

   [F. No. 10/1/2006-ECR & E]

   ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.

Foot Note:— The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, vide Order number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended vide Orders number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003 and number S.O. 1373(E), dated the 29th August, 2006.
उपरोक्ता पाल्ले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण परामर्श

(उपरोक्ता पाल्ले विभाग)

आदेश

दिनिल विभाग, 31 अगस्त, 2007

का.आ. 1488(अ)।—वर्तमान सरकार, आवरण वालसु अभियंता, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त संस्थाओं का प्रयोग करते हुए, वित्तीय खाद्य उपचारों से (अनुसार संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निर्देशित किया आदेश करती है, अतः—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ:

(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसार संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना (हितों संबंधी) आदेश, 2007 है।

(2) यह 1 फरवरी, 2007 से प्रवर्तित होगा।

2. वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसार संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में रूप, संचालन, वित्त, प्रयास, वित्तारण या भंडारण के बाद प्रदर्शन राशि और पदों को वस्तुओं अभावी गईं और दालों के लिए इस आदेश को प्रारंभ की तारीख से छह मास की अवधि के लिए जताया गया।

3. इस आदेश को कोई बात गईं और दालों (सबसे तो जल्दी उसे) के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवर्तित, वित्तारण या व्यवस्थापन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न इस बात को आयुक्त पर ध्यान देगा।

प्रथम केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयुक्तों को यह निर्देश दे सकेंगे कि ये हैं इन वस्तुओं के इन वस्तुओं की स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा अथवा वस्तुओं की स्थिति का ध्यान करें।

4. वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसार संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्त सभी उपबंध उपर खंड 2 में निर्दिष्ट अवधि के दैनिक भी प्रतिवर्तन में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. स. 10/1/2006—ई सी आर एन ई]

अन्तर्गत विभाग, अध्याय संचाल

टिप्पणी: —मूल आदेश को भारत के राजकर्ता आदेश सं. स.का.भि. 104(अ) तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्कालीन, उसमें आदेश सं. स.का.भि. 490(अ) तारीख 16 जून, 2003; सं. का.भि. 1373(अ) तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006 और सं. का.भि. 297(अ) तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st August, 2007

S.O. 1488(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement:

(i) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Second Amendment) Order, 2007.

(ii) It shall come into force on and from the first day of September, 2007.

2. The words and expressions made in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, wheat and pulses for a period of six months from the date of commencement of this order.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of wheat and pulses (whole or split) to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities, and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F.No. 10/1/2006-ECR&E]

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.

Food Note:—The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, vide Order number G.S.R. 104(E) dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended vide Orders number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373(E), dated the 29th August, 2006 and number S.O. 297(E) dated the 27th February, 2007.
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और साबुनजंत्रिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

अदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 2008

का.आ. 400(अ)—कृतीय सरकार, आयुक्तक वर्तमान अधिकारी, 1955 (1955 का 10) को धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्देशित खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टॉप कीमत और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अथवाः—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विवरण और प्रारंभ,— (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्देशित खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टॉप कीमत और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना (संशोधन) आदेश, 2008 है।

(2) यह पहली भाषा, 2008 से प्रकट होगा।

2. विनिर्देशित खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टॉप कीमत और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचालन, विक्रम, प्रदान, वितरण या संचालन के बाद मूल एक्सिल्डर्स और पद्धति को बदलते हुए, और दलों के लिए, यह आदेश के प्रारम्भ की तारीख से एक मास की अवधि के लिए प्रशासन में सीमा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात गुरूद्वार और दलों (सांस या दली हुई) के स्वरूप बाहर होने की परिक्रमा, वितरण वा व्यय का प्रभाव नहीं करेगी और न ही इस बदलते अपेक्षाओं के आयात पर सामग्री होगी।

परन्तु कृतीय सरकार या सरकारी अधिकारी बालाविलास को यह निर्देश देंगे कि वे इन बदलते अपेक्षाओं की प्राप्ति और उनको द्वारा भारतीय सरकार की अनुमति करें।

4. विनिर्देशित खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टॉप कीमत और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपचार उपर खंड 2 में वर्णित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रचलित में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. नं. 10/1/2006—ई सी आर एंड ह] अलका कुस्ती, विशेष सचिव

पद दिशण : —मूल आदेश, भारत के रक्षक आदेश सं. सा.का.पी. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्त्वात्त्विक उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.पी. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जुलाई, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 24 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007 और सं. का.आ. 1485(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th February, 2008

S.O. 400(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(i) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2008.

(ii) It shall come into force on and from the first day of March, 2008.

2. The words and expressions made in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, wheat and pulses for a period of six months from the date of commencement of this Order.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of, wheat and pulses (whole or split) to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F.No.10/1/2006-ECR&E]

ALKA SIROHI, Spl. Secy.

Foot Note:—The principal Order was published in the Gazette of India, vide Order number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended vide Orders number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. number 1373(E), dated the 29th August, 2006; S.O. number 297 (E) dated the 27th February, 2007 and S.O. number 1488 (E) dated the 31st August, 2007.
उपचारका मामले, खाता और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय (उपचारका मामले वित्तारण) आदेश

स. 458 | नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, अप्रैल 7, 2008/पैशाच्य 18, 1930
No. 458 | NEW DELHI, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 2008/CHAITRA 18, 1930

प्रमस्ति मामले, खाता और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय (उपचारका मामले वित्तारण) आदेश

स. 458 | नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 2008
No. 458 | NEW DELHI, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 2008/CHAITRA 18, 1930

का.आ. 823(अ)।—केंद्रीय संरक्षक, अध्यक्षता अधिनियम, 1555 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा द्वारा संस्कृतियाँ का अनुशीलन करते हुए, विनिर्देश खाता पद्धति से (अनुसार मान्य संबंधी आपेक्षाएँ, ज्ञानी सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संबंधित करने के लिए निर्देशित हासिल आदेश करती है, अर्थात—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्देश खाता पद्धति से (अनुसार मान्य संबंधी आपेक्षाएँ, ज्ञानी सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना, दूसरा, संरक्षक, आदेश, 2008 है।

(2) यह राज्य में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रकृत दिना होना—

2. विनिर्देश खाता पद्धति से (अनुसार मान्य संबंधी आपेक्षाएँ, ज्ञानी सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में राष्ट्र, संचालन, विक्रय शुल्क, वित्तारण या पैमाना के बाहर प्रवृत्त शाखाओं और और यूरोपीय संबंधी अन्य खाता या, खाता निर्देश और चालन के लिए यह आदेश के अधीन करने की तारीख के एक वर्ष की अधिकता के लिए या अगले आदेश देने तक जो भी पूर्वत हो, प्रकाशन के राखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई जाता खाता रेजिस्ट्रे, खाता निर्देश और चालन के राज्य से यात्रा स्थानों के परिवर्तन, वितरण या व्यवस्था का प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वर्तमान के अभाव पर लागू होगी:

4. विनिर्देश खाता पद्धति से (अनुसार मान्य संबंधी आपेक्षाएँ, ज्ञानी सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना आदेश, 2002 को अन्य सभी उपर्युक्त खाता पद्धति 2 में वर्णित अधिकार के दौरान भी प्रस्तुत प्रबन्ध में जम रहे रहेंगे।

[फा. स. 10/2008-ई सी आर एंड ई]
अलका गिरीजा, वित्त व राजस्व शिल्प

सिफारिश: मूल आदेश, भारत के राज्य आदेश स. 6967.104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तर्कप्रदीश उसमें आदेश सं. स.काम.1488(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी 2008, जो भी पूर्वत हो, प्रकाशन में रखा जाएगा।

1298 GI/2008 (1)
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th April, 2008

S.O. 823(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Second Amendment Order, 2008.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, edible oils, edible oilseeds and rice for a period of one year from the date of issue of this Order or further order, whichever is earlier.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of edible oils, edible oilseeds and rice to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities, and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2.

[F. No. 10/1/2008-ECR&E]

ALKA SIROHI, Spl. Secy.

Note: The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, number S.O. 1373(E), dated the 29th August, 2006, number S.O. 297(E), dated the 27th February, 2007, number S.O. 1488(E), dated 31st August, 2007 and number S.O. 400(E), dated the 28th February, 2008.
भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खंड 3—उप-खंड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1226] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, अगस्त 27, 2008/बाद 5, 1930
No. 1226] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 2008/BHADRA 5, 1930

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

वर्णन

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 2008

का.आ. 2117(अ),—केंद्रीय सरकार, आयुक्त विभाग अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करता हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसरण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निर्दिष्टिक आदेश कहता है, अतः—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संबंध नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसरण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हटाना (पूर्वी संशोधन), आदेश, 2008 है।

(2) यह फलीं सितम्बर, 2008 का प्रारूप होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसरण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रम, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रयोग, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए पंद्रहार का लाभ प्रयुक्त शर्तों और पत्रों को बस्तुओं अन्वेषण गैर, और अलग से लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ को तारीख से 30 अप्रैल, 2009 तक की अवधि के लिए प्राधिकृत में रखा जायेगा।

3. इस आदेश को कोई बात गैर, और दाताओं (सामान्य या दाताओं) के रुप में बाहर स्थानों को परिवर्तन, वितरण या व्यवस्था का प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन बस्तुओं के आयात पर सा० होगा:

परंतु केंद्रीय सरकारों या राज्य सरकारों में आयातकारों को यह निर्देश दे सकती है कि वे इन बस्तुओं के स्टॉकों को अन्पस और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

4. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसरण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपभोग उपर खंड 2 में वर्णित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में बने रहेंगे।

[का. सं. 10/12006—सी सी आर एंड ई] राजेश कांकड़, अग्नि सचिव

टिप्पणी:— मूल आदेश भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग-II, खंड-3, उप-खंड (i) में आदेश सं. साक्षर. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तार्किक रूप से आदेश सं. साक्षर. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008 और सं. का आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008 द्वारा संशोधन किए गए।

3228 GI/2008 (1)
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August, 2008

S.O. 2117(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Third Amendment) Order, 2008.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of September, 2008.

2. The words and expressions made in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, wheat and pulses for a further period upto 30th April, 2009 from the date of commencement of this Order.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of wheat and pulses (whole or split) to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:—

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities, and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F.No. 10/1/2006-ECR&E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note:—The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, number S.O. 1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, number S.O. 297(E) dated the 27th February, 2007, number S.O. 1488(E) dated the 31st August, 2007, number S.O. 400(E) dated the 28th February, 2008 and number S.O. 823(E) dated the 7th April, 2008.
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और खाद्यजातिक वितरण मंत्रालय

उपभोक्ता पालन, खाद्य और खाद्यजातिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता पालन विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 2008

का.आ. 2118(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवासयक वस्त्र का अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 हुना प्रदत्त हालियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसारण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियम) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अस्तित्व—

1. (1) इस आदेश का स्वरूप नाम वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसारण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियम) हटाना (चतुर्थ राजस्थान), आदेश 2008 है।

   (2) यह पहली सत्रिंश, 2008 को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसारण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियम) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में खाद्, संचालन, विज्ञापन, अपेक्षाएं वा विज्ञापन के लिए बहुविषयक मंत्रालय को बहुत प्रमुख रूप से और पद्धति से वित्तीय खाद्य को वर्तमान अवधि धारा के लिए 1 सितंबर, 2008 से 30 अगस्त, 2009 तक को अवधि के लिए प्राधिकृत में रखा गया।

3. इस आदेश को कोई वात धारा के राज्य से वाहर स्वातंत्र्यों को प्रवर्तन, वितरण या व्यवस्था को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और ग ही इन वस्तु के आवाद पर लागू होगी:

   परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आमालकार्यों को यह निर्देश दे सकती कि यह इस वस्तु को स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति या उनके ह्याक भारत द्वारा स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

4. वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसारण संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियम) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपबंध खंड 2 में अंगित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवृत्त में बने रहेंगे।

[फल. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई] राजेश कक्कड, अपर सचिव


3229 GI/2008 (1)
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August, 2008

S.O. 2118(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Fourth Amendment) Order, 2008.
   
   (2) It shall come into force on the first day of September, 2008.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for the commodity paddy, for the period from 1st September, 2008 till 30th April, 2009.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of paddy to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of this commodity:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of this commodity, and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2.

[F. No. 10/1/2006-ECR & E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note:—The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, number S.O.1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, number S.O. 297(E) dated the 27th February, 2007, number S.O. 1488(E) dated the 31st August, 2007, number S.O. 400(E) dated the 28th February, 2008 and number S.O. 823(E) dated the 7th April, 2008.
उपशोकता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण संस्थान
(उपशोकता मामले विवरण)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितंबर, 2008

का.आ. 2247(अ)।— केंद्रीय सरकार, आयुर्वेद और खाद्य अधिकारी, गुजरात, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्लों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विविधताओं खाद्य नियमों से (अनुशंसा संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निबंधन) निर्देश आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए मनोनिमित्त आदेश करती है, अर्थात्—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संबंधित नाम विविधताओं खाद्य पद्धतियां 
से (अनुशंसा संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निबंधन) निर्देश (खाद्य संस्थान)आदेश, 2008 है।

(2) यह राजप्रमाण में प्रकाशित को तारीख को प्रकाशित होगा।

2. स. का. आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008 के अनुसार आदेश द्वारा प्रकाशित विविधताओं खाद्य पद्धतियां से (अनुशंसा संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निबंधन) निर्देश आदेश, 2002 में पृष्ठ 3 के पर्वतक के पश्चात, मनोनिमित्त द्वारा हटाया जाएगा, अर्थात्—

"स्थायीरूपित- पद्धति को थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता 
या व्यापारी यह प्रशिक्षित करने में सफल है कि उसके स्टॉक का भाव, 
अब तक से प्राप्त किया गया है, जो उनसे स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगमणा 
के प्रयोग के लिए आवश्यक निर्देश वापस दें।"

[फ. स. 10/4/2008-ई.सी.आर.एंडएच ई]

राकेश कक्कड, अपर सचिव

टिप्पणी: मूल आदेश, भारत के राज्य, असाधारण, 
भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में स. का. आ. 104(अ) 
तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और 
तारीख 16 जून, 2003, 
स. का. आ. 1373 (अ) तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006 स. का. आ. 
297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007 स. का. आ. 1488(अ), 
तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, स. का. आ. 400(अ) तारीख 
28 फरवरी, 2008 स. का. आ. 823(अ) तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 
2008, स. का. आ. 2117(अ) तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 
और स. का. आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 द्वारा 
उनमें संशोधन किए गए।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND 
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2008

S.O. 2247(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred 
by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 
1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following 
Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing 
requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified 
Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of 
(Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement 
Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Fifth Amendment), 
Order 2008.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication 
in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Removal of (Licensing requirements, stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 as amended by the Order vide S.O. 823(E) dated 7th April, 2008, in para 3, after the proviso, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

“Explanation: If a wholesaler or retailer of dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his or her stocks are sourced from imports, then these would be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits.”

[F. No. 10/4/2008-ECR&E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note: The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 104(E) dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by number G.S.R. 490 (E), dated the 16th June 2003, number S.O. 1373 (E), dated the 29th August, 2006, number S.O. 297 (E) dated the 27th February, 2007, number S.O. 1488 (E) dated the 31st August, 2007, number S.O. 400 (E) dated the 28th February, 2008, number S.O. 823 (E) dated the 7th April, 2008, number S.O. 2117 (E) dated the 27th August, 2008 and S.O. 2118 (E) dated the 27th August, 2008.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2008

S.O. 2248(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Sixth Amendment) Order 2008.

2. In shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. If the Removal of (Licensing requirements, stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, as amended by the Order vide S.O. 2117(E), dated 27th August, 2007, in para 3, after the proviso, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

“Explanation: If a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his or her stocks are sourced from imports, then these would be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits.”

[F. No. 10/4/2008-ECR&E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note: The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 104(E) dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by number G.S.R. 490 (E), dated the 16th June, 2003, number S.O. 1373 (E), dated the 29th August, 2006, number S.O. 297 (E) dated the 27th February, 2007, number S.O. 1488 (E) dated the 31st August, 2007, number S.O. 400 (E) dated the 28th February, 2008, number S.O. 823 (E) dated the 7th April, 2008, number S.O. 2117(E), dated the 27th August, 2008 and S.O. 2118 (E) dated the 27th August, 2008.
आदेश

चैत्र दिन, 22 सितंबर, 2008

का.आ. 2249(III).

सन्दर्भ सरकार, आयस्कर वास्तव
अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का.आ. 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शासकों
का प्राप्ति हुए, विनियित खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुमानप्राप्त संबंधी
अपेक्षाएँ, टॉक्सिक सीमा और संचालन विनियम) हटाना आदेश, 2002
da और संरक्षण करने के लिए विनियितित आदेश करती हैं, अतः—

I. (1) इस आदेश का संकल्पना नाम विनियित खाद्य पदार्थों
से (अनुमानप्राप्त संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टॉक्सिक सीमा और संचालन विनियम)
हटाना (सत्तावं संरक्षण ) आदेश, 2008 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रकट होगा।

2. सं. का.आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 के अधीन आदेश द्वारा चयनरिश्तित विनियित खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुमानप्राप्त संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, टॉक्सिक सीमा और संचालन विनियम) हटाना आदेश,
2002 में धारा 3 द्वारा प्रकाशित के पाठचय, निर्देशित स्पष्टीकरण
अपेक्षित किया गया, अतः—

स्पष्टीकरण: यदि कोई थोक निवेश या फुटपार निवेश
या व्यवसायीक प्रक्रिया प्रस्तावित करने में समर्थ है कि उसके
स्टॉक का भाग आयामों से प्रकाशित किया गया है, तो उसके
स्टॉक सीमाओं की संरक्षण के प्रकाशन के लिए अपेक्षित किया
जाएगा।

राकेश कैकर, अधिकारी संचिक

विवरण: पूरा आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, उपाधारण, मार्ग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (I) में सं. सा. का. नं. 104 (अ) तारीख
15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात्
सं. सा. का. नं. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ.
1373 (अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297 (अ)
तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख
31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी,
2117 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 और सं. का.आ. 2118(अ),
तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 द्वारा उपसंह संरक्षित किये गए।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2008

S.O. 2249(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

I. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Seventh Amendment) Order, 2008.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Removal of (Licensing requirements, stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 as amended by the Order vide S.O. 2118(E), dated 27th August, 2008, in para 3, after the proviso, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"Explanation: If a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his or her stocks are sourced from imports, then these would be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits."

[F. No. 10/4/2008-ECR&E]
Rakesh Kacker, Addl. Secy.
भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खंड 3—उप-खंड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

प्रहरी, 9 मार्च, 2009

का.आ. 649(अ)—कंपनी सरकार, आयुक्त वर्दू अभिनव, 1955 का (1955 का 10) की घाट 3 द्वारा प्रकाशित का प्रयोग करते हुए, वित्तिनिर्देश खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसार अर्थसंबंधी अपेक्षा, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संस्थान करने के लिए विनियमित करता है, अथवा इस

1. (1) इस आदेश का संख्या नाम वित्तिनिर्देश खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसार संबंधी अपेक्षा, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हटाना (संस्थान), आदेश, 2009 है।

(2) यह रजिस्ट्री में प्रकाशित की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. वित्तिनिर्देश खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसार संबंधी अपेक्षा, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में भ्रष्ट, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदाता, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए प्रभावीय की बाधा प्रमुख शर्तों और पदार्थ को बादु अर्थसंबंधी चीनी के लिए इस आदेश के जाति होने की तारीख से चार मास की अवधि के लिए या अगले आदेश के, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, प्रवेशित में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी चीनी के रूप से बाहर रहना के प्रकाशित की परीक्षण, वितरण या विक्रय का प्रभाव में नहीं होगा, और न ही इस वर्तमान के आयात पर लागू होगा;

परन्तु कंपनी सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयातकों को यह निर्देश दे सकती कि वे चीनी को स्टॉक से प्राप्त करें और उनके द्वारा धारीत आदेश की चोट करे।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th March, 2009

S.O. 649(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following
Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2009.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodity, namely, Sugar for a period of four months from the date of issue of this Order or further Order, whichever is earlier.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of sugar to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of this commodity:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of sugar, and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F.No. 10/1/2009-ECR&E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाता और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 2009

का.आ. 880(अ)—कोणदेशीय सरकार, आवश्यक बस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाग 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त संक्षिप्तवर्त तथा विनिर्देश द्वारा संबंधित अनुदान, संबंधित सूचना और संचालन निर्देशन हेतु आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अथवा—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्देश खाता पत्रों से (अनुदान संबंधी अपेक्षाओं, स्तर सीमाएं और संचालन निर्देश) हेतु आदेश (दूसरी संशोधन) आदेश, 2009 है।

(2) यह 1 अप्रैल, 2009 को प्रारंभ होगा।

2. आदेश संख्याक्रम का.आ. 2117(अ) तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 में, 1 अप्रैल, 2009 से उन बारों को सिवाय जिन्हें ऐसे लोग से पूरे किया गया है या करने का लोग किया गया है—

(i) पैरा 2 में “गोंडी और” शब्दों का लोप किया जाएगा;

(ii) पैरा 3 में “गोंडी और” शब्दों का लोप किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006—ई सी आर एंड ई]

राष्ट्रीय कामकाज़, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)
ORDER
New Delhi, the 30th March, 2009

S.O. 880(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (licensing requirements, stock limits and movement restrictions) on specified foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Removal of (licensing requirements, stock limits and movement restrictions) on specified foodstuffs (second amendment) Order, 2009.

2. In the order number S.O. 2117(E), dated the 27th August, 2008,

(i) in para 2, the words “wheat and” shall be omitted;

(ii) in para 3, the words “wheat and” shall be omitted,

with effect from the 1st April, 2009, except as respect things done or omitted to be done before such omission.

[F. No. 10/1/2006-ECR&E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल, 2009

का.आ. 905(अ) — केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 13 अंश) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदेश सचिवालय का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुशंस्कन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अथवा कि तोः —

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुशंस्कन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना (तीसरा संशोधन), आदेश, 2009 है।

(2) यह 7 अप्रैल, 2009 को प्रकट होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुशंस्कन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन निर्देश) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण अथवा भंडारण की बात प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अथवा खाद्य तत्त्वों, खाद्य तिलकों और चावल के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से 30 सितम्बर, 2009 तक की और अवधि के लिए प्राधिकृत में खाद जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात खाद्य तत्त्वों, खाद्य तिलकों और चावल के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्यवहार को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी।

1303GII/2009
S.O. 965(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely :-

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Third Amendment) Order, 2009.
(2) It shall come into force on the seventh day of April, 2009.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, edible oils, edible oilseeds and rice for a further period upto 30th September, 2009 from the date of commencement of this Order.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of edible oils, edible oilseeds and rice to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities, and stocks retained by them.

Explanations: If a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his or her stocks are sourced from imports, then these would be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल, 2009

का.आ. 906(अ),—केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्धारण) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए सम्नालिखित आदेश करती है, अथवा:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्धारण) हटाना (वाचा संशोधन), आदेश, 2009 है।

(2) यहू 1 मई, 2009 को प्राप्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्धारण) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण अथवा भंडारण की बात पूर्व प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों की वस्तुओं अथवा तालिका और धारा के लिए इस आदेश का प्रारंभ की तारीख से 30 सितम्बर, 2009 तक की और अवधि के लिए प्रावधान में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात दालों और धान के राज्य से बाहर रखने को परिवतन, वितरण या व्यवस्था को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी:

परन्तु केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयातकर्ताओं को यह निर्देश दे सकेगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

स्पष्टीकरण: यदि कोई थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या व्यापारी यह प्रदर्शित करते हैं कि उसके स्टॉकों का भाग आयातों से प्राप्त किया गया है, तो उन्हें स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगमणा के प्रयोजन के लिए अपवर्जित किया जाएगा।

4. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्धारण) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपबंध उपर्युक्त खंड 2 में वर्णित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006—सी आर एंड ई]
राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

स्थिति:— नूतन आदेश, भाषा के राजपत्र असाधारण; भाषा-2, खंड-3, उपर्युक्त(1) में आदेश सं. सा.का.पत्र. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्त्वाधारं उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.पत्र. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373 (अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297 (अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ 1488 (अ),
ORDER
New Delhi, the 2nd April, 2009

S.O. 906(E)—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (licensing requirements, stock limits and movement restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (licensing requirements, stock limits and movement restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Fourth Amendment) Order, 2009.

   (2) It shall come into force on the first day of May, 2009.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (licensing requirements, stock limits and movement restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, pulses and paddy for a further period up to 30th September, 2009 from the date of commencement of this Order.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of pulses and paddy to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

   Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities, and stocks retained by them.

1303 G/109-2
Explanation: If a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his or her stocks are sourced from imports, then these would be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंडल
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)
आदेश
नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2009

का.आ. 1621(अ)—कोणदेह सरकार, आरोपक वस्तु अभियोजन, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रत्ये नियमावलियों का प्रस्तुत करते हुए, विभिन्न खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुप्रयोग संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हताहत आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करते हुए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थातः—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विभिन्न खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुप्रयोग संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हताहत आदेश (पांचवां संशोधन), आदेश, 2009 है।

(2) यह 9 जुलाई, 2009 को प्रस्तुत होगा।

2. विभिन्न खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुप्रयोग संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हताहत आदेश, 2002 में ग्राम, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रयोग, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए पदेषण की वातावरण मुद्दत होते हैं और पर्यंत का वस्तु अवश्य चीनी के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से छः महीने के लिए अवधि 8 जनवरी, 2010 तक की और अवधि के लिए प्राक्रमण में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश के कोई वात चीनी के रण्य से वाहर स्थानों का प्रतिक्रिया, वितरण या व्यवस्था को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इस वस्तु के आयात पर लागू होगी।

पर्याप्त कोणदेह सरकार और राज्य सरकारों आयकताओं को यह निर्देश दे सकती है कि वे चीनी के स्थानों की प्राप्ति करे और उन्होंने द्वारा धारित स्टॉक को ध्वस्त करेंगे।

4. विभिन्न खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुप्रयोग संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियमन) हताहत आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपभोक्ता उपयुक्त खाद्य 2 में चरित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रत्यंत में बने रहेंगे।

[फ.सं. 10/1/2009-ई सी आर एएफ ई]
रातीसन कांडकुड, अपर राजस्थान

2421GI/2009
(1)
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER
New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2009

S.O. 1621(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Fifth Amendment) Order, 2009.

(2) It shall come into force on the 9th day of July, 2009.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodity, namely, Sugar for a further period of six months i.e. up to 8th January, 2010 from the date of commencement of this Order.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of sugar to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of this commodity:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of sugar and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F. No. 10/1/2009-ECR & E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)
ORDER
New Delhi, the 18th September, 2009

S.O. 2404(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby rescinds the Order of the Government of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs) number S.O. 526(E), dated 12th April, 2006, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such rescission.

[F. No. 15/3/2006-ECR&E]
RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वित्तांश वंशालय
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितंबर, 2009
का.आ. 2461(अ),—केंद्रीय सरकार, आयुक्तकर्म वर्ग अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुमति संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्तर की सीमा और संचालन निरीक्षण) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संपूर्ण करने के लिए निर्दिष्टकार्य आदेश करती है, अन्याया—

1. (1) यह आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुमति संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्तर की सीमा और संचालन निरीक्षण) हटाना (खाद्य संरचना), आदेश, 2009 है।

(2) यह 1 अक्टूबर, 2009 को प्रभाव होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुमति संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्तर की सीमा और संचालन निरीक्षण) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रम, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदान, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए पंडकरण का गठन प्रतिनिधि शासकों और परामर्श की साइटों के खिलाफ खाद्य वस्तुओं, खाद्य नाश, चावल, दालों और धान के लिए 30 सितंबर, 2010 को दिन की और अवधि या अपेक्षाओं के अनुसार इस नाम में खाद्य पदार्थों का निरीक्षण करता है।

3. इस आदेश को कोई वर्तमान वेतन, खाद्य नाश, चावल, दालों और धान का रण द्वारा बाहर स्थानों को परवरण, विक्रय या व्यवसाय को प्रभावित माना गया और न हो इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी:

पररतू केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयुक्तीय/कार्यालयों का यह निरीक्षण के साथ ही साथ इसको जितने के वेतन और उपभोक्ता भारतीय स्तरों को जोपान करें।

प्रतिक्रिया: यदि कोई धोका निकले या कुत्ते निकाले या व्यवहारों यह प्रदर्शित करने में समर्थ है, तो खाद्य वस्तुओं का खाद्य वस्तुओं की आयुक्तीय/कार्यालयों का यह निरीक्षण के साथ ही साथ इसको जोपान करें।

4. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुमति संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्तर की सीमा और संचालन निरीक्षण) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपबंध उपर्युक्त खंड 2 में विविध अवधियों के दौरान भी प्रभाव में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एफ़ इ] राकेश करकरा, अध्याय सचिव

टिप्पणी: मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, अध्याय 1, प्रणाली III, खंड 3, उप-खंड (२) में स.का.प. खंड 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और परिसंहारित वस्तुओं से (सा.का.पि) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और परिसंहारित वस्तुओं से (सा.का.पि) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और परिसंहारित वस्तुओं से (सा.का.पि) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और परिसंहारित वस्तुओं से (सा.का.पि) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था।
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th September, 2009

S.O. 2461(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Sixth Amendment) Order, 2009.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2009.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be in abeyance for commodities, namely, edible oils, edible oilseeds, rice, pulses and paddy for a further period upto 30th September, 2010 or further orders, whichever is earlier.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of edible oils, edible oilseeds, rice, pulses and paddy to places outside the State, nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities and stocks retained by them.

Explanation: If a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his or her stocks in respect of edible oils, edible oilseeds, rice, pulses and paddy are sourced from imports, then they shall be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F.No. 101/2006-ECR & E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

उपप्रोक्ता मामले, खाता और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपप्रोक्ता मामले विभाग)

अधिदर्शी,

नवं दिल्ली, 18 दिसंबर, 2009

का.आ. 3249(अ),—केंद्रीय सरकार, आवरणमंत्रालय व अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त संदर्भों को प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिमय-वाणिज्य खाता पद्धति (अनुसार, संबंधित संबंध अथवा अधिनियम, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियंत्रण) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए विनिमय-वाणिज्य आदेश करती है, अर्थातः—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संशोधन नाम विनिमय-वाणिज्य खाता पद्धति (अनुसार, संबंधित संबंध अथवा अधिनियम, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियंत्रण) हटाना (संशोधन अधिनियम), आदेश, 2009 है।

(2) यह 9 जनवरी, 2010 को प्रभाव होगा।

2. विनिमय-वाणिज्य खाता पद्धति (अनुसार, संबंधित संबंध, अथवा अधिनियम, स्टॉक क्षेत्र और संचालन नियंत्रण) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचालन, विक्रय, मार्गदर्शन, वितरण या विविध योजनाओं के लिए प्रहरण की बारा प्रविधि शब्दों और पदों को वस्तु के अर्थातः चीनी के लिए 30 जुलाई, 2010 तक की और अवधि या अपल्ल के आदेशों तक, इसमें से जो भी पहले हो, व्यापार में रखा गया।

3. इस आदेश को कोई भारी चीनी के रूप से बहुत स्थायी का परिलक्षण, वितरण या व्यवस्था का प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और वह इस वस्तु के आदेश को प्रभावित नहीं होगी।

परंतु केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयकांकों का यह निर्देश दे सकती है कि वे चीनी के स्टॉक की प्रतियोगिता और उनके द्वारा धारिता स्टॉक को घोषणा करें।

4. विनिमय-वाणिज्य खाता पद्धति (अनुसार, संबंधित संबंध अथवा अधिनियम, स्टॉक सीमा और संचालन नियंत्रण) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 के क्रम में संबंधित संबंधित अधिनियम के दौरान दो वर्ष में चारित्र अवधि की दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में रहे रहेंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आंदोलन]

रक्षाबंधन, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th December, 2009

S.O. 3249(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order, further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. (1) This order may be called the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Seventh Amendment) Order, 2009.

(2) It shall come into force on the 9th day of January, 2010.

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for Commodity, namely Sugar for a further period upto 30th September, 2010 or further orders, whichever is earlier.

3. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of sugar to places outside the State nor shall it be applicable to import of this Commodity:

Provided that the Central Government or State Governments may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of sugar and stocks retained by them.

4. All other provisions of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall continue to remain in force even during the period mentioned in clause 2 above.

[F. No. 10/1/2006-ECR & E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 22nd December, 2009
S.O. 3267(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 2A of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order, to regulate the production, quality, distribution and other aspects of cotton seed, namely:—

1. (1) This order may be called the Essential Commodities Order, 2009.

(2) It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in the Schedule, in serial number (7), after item (iii), the following item shall be added, namely:—
“(iv) cotton seed”.

3. This notification shall remain in force for a period of six months from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[F.No. 15/1/2007-EQR & E]
RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th June, 2010

S.O. 1480(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) read with the proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 2A of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government, with the intent to regulate the production, quality, distribution and other aspects of cotton seed in the public interest, hereby extends the period of inclusion of cotton seed in the Schedule to the said Act for six months beyond 21st day of June, 2010; and for that purpose makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs) number S.O. 3267(E), dated the 22nd December, 2009, namely:

In the said notification, in paragraph 3, for the words “six months”, the words “one year” shall be substituted.

[F. No. 15/1/2007-ECR&E]

RAJIV AGARWAL, Secy.

Note:—The principal notification for inclusion of “cotton seed” in the Schedule to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide number S.O. 3267(E), dated the 22nd December, 2009.
उपभोक्ता मामलों, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामलों विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितंबर, 2010

का.आ. 2361 (अ.), केंद्रीय सरकार, आयुक्त संवद अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) को धारा 3 हारा प्रस्तुत शासनाध्यक्ष का प्रयोग करते हुए, वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुशासन संबंधी अपेक्षाय, स्तरीय सौंदर्य और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करते हुए निम्नलिखित आदेश बनती है, अन्यथा——

1. (1) इस आदेश का सार्वजनिक गृह वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुशासन संबंधी अपेक्षाय, स्तरीय सौंदर्य और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना आदेश, 2002, (सिसे इसमें इसके परिवर्तन उक्त आदेश कहा गया है) के उत्पाध खंड 5 और खंड 6 के निम्नलिखित वर्तमानों—

(2) यह 1 अक्टूबर, 2010 को प्राप्त होगा।

2. वित्तीय खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुशासन संबंधी अपेक्षाय, स्तरीय सौंदर्य और संचालन निर्देशन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 (सिसे इसमें इसके परिवर्तन उक्त आदेश कहा गया है) के उत्पाध खंड 5 और खंड 6 के निम्नलिखित वर्तमानों—

(2) यह 1 अक्टूबर, 2010 को प्राप्त होगा।

3. उक्त आदेश की कोई बात, इस आदेश के सर्वोच्चतम क्षेत्र में इन बरतनों के राज्य से सहा स्थानों को परिसरण, वितरण या व्यवस्था को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन बरतनों के आपात में लापू होगी।

परंतु केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयुक्ताध्यक्ष को पह निर्देश दे सकती कि वे इन बरतनों के स्टॉक को प्रचार और उनके हार्दिक ठीक स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

4. उक्त आदेश के अन्य सभी उपभोक्ता इस आदेश के खंड 2 में वित्तीय अधिकों के शैव भी प्रबन्ध में को इसके।

[का. सं. 10/1/2006—इंसीजार इंड ह] राकेश वर्मा, अध्यक्ष

3. Nothing contained in the said Order, as amended by this Order, shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of these commodities to places outside the State nor shall it be applicable to import of these Commodities:

   Provided that the Central Government or the State Government may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities and stocks retained by them.

   Explanation: If a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his stocks in respect of pulses, paddy, rice, edible oils and edible oilseeds are sourced from imports, then they shall be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits.

4. All other provisions of the said Order shall continue to remain in force even during the period specified in clause 2 of this Order.

   [F. No. 10/1/2006-ECR&E]
   RAKESH KACKE, Addl. Secy.

उपभोक्ता पायलट, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(उपभोक्ता पायलट विभाग)
अधिसूचना
नई दिल्ली, 22 दिसंबर, 2010
का.आ. 2988 (अ.)—केंद्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि बिनौला का उत्पादन,
गुणवत्ता, वितरण तथा अन्य पहलुओं को विनियमित करने के लिए लोकतंत्र में ऐसा करना
आवश्यक है;
और बिनौला एक ऐसी वस्तु है जिसके संबंध में संसद को भारत के संविधान की सातवी
अनुसूची की तीसरी सूची - सम्बंधित सूची की प्रविधि 33 के आधार पर विधि बनाने की शक्ति
है;
अतः अब आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम,1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 4 के साथ पठित
धारा 2(क) की उप धारा(2) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और राज्य
सरकारों के परामर्श से उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है,
अर्थातः—
आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम,1955 (1955 का 10) की अनुसूची में, क्रम संख्या (7) पर,
मद संख्या (iii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद जोड़ी जाएगी, अर्थातः—
“(iv) बिनौला”

[फा. स. 15/1/2007–ई सी आर एण्ड है]
राकेश कवकव, अपर सचिव

4841 GU/2010
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 2010

S.O. 2988(E).—WHEREAS the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in the public interest to regulate the production, quality, distribution and other aspects of cotton seed;

AND WHEREAS cotton seed is a commodity in respect of which Parliament has power to make laws by virtue of entry 33 of List-III- Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 2A, read with section 4, of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) and in consultation with the State Governments, hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule to the said Act, namely:-

In the Schedule to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), at serial number (7), after item (iii), the following item shall be added, namely:-

"(iv) cotton seed".

[File No. 15/1/2007-ECR&E]

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(1nartment of Consumer Affairs)
ORDER
New Delhi, the 30th December, 2010
S.O. 3060(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred
by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of
1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following
amendment to the notification of the Government of India
in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public
Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs, published
vide number S.O. 2361(E), dated 29th September, 2010,
respectively:—

- In the said notification, in paragraph 2, in clause (iii),
for the figures, letters and word “31st December, 2010”, the
figures, letters and word “31st March, 2011” shall be
substituted.

[F. No. 10/1/2008-ECR&E]
RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.
Note: The principal order was published in the Gazette of
India, Extraordinary, vide No. G.S.R. 104(E), dated the
15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by
numbers G.S.R.490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003;
S.O. 1373(E), the 29th August, 2006; S.O. 297(E),
dated the 27th February, 2007; S.O. 1488(E),
dated the 31st August, 2007; S.O. 400(E), the
28th February, 2008; S.O. 823(E), dated the
24th March, 2008; S.O. 2117(E), dated the
27th August, 2008; S.O. 2247(E), dated the
23rd September, 2008; S.O. 2248(E),
dated the 22nd September, 2008; S.O. 648(E),
dated the 9th March, 2009; S.O. 880(E),
dated the 30th March, 2009; S.O. 905(E),
dated the 2nd April, 2009; S.O. 1621(E),
dated the 2nd July, 2009 and S.O. 2461(E),
dated the 25th September, 2009; S.O. 3249(E),
dated the 18th December, 2009
and S.O. 2361(E), dated the 29th September, 2010.
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)
अध्यक्ष
नई दिल्ली, 30 पृष्ठ, 2011
(क.आ. 654(३))
(क) 1955 के 10 की भाषा 3 द्वारा प्रशंसा एवं वित्तीय कार्यों को अधिग्रहण करने
हेतु विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसूचित संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक नीति
और संचालन नियम) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के
लिए, नियमिततृता आदेश करती है, अवश्यतः—
1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से
(अनुसूचित संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ, स्टॉक नीति और संचालन नियम)
हटाना (संशोधन), आदेश 2011 है।
(2) यह फरवरी, 2011 को प्रकट होगा।
2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुसूचित संबंधी अपेक्षाएँ,
स्टॉक नीति और संचालन नियम) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में, खाद्य 6
के परामर्श निम्नलिखित खाद्य जोड़ा जाएगा, अवश्यतः—
“7(1) इस आदेश के उपरंज, खाद्य 5 और 6 के सिक्के,
(i) 30 फरवरी, 2011 तक की अब्जिध के लिए दाताओं, वित्तीय जीवन का;
(ii) 30 फरवरी, 2011 तक की अब्जिध के लिए खाद्य तेल
और खाद्य तिलक का; और
(iii) 30 सितंबर, 2011 तक की अब्जिध के लिए चीनी का,
इन वस्तुओं के क्रय, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदान, वितरण या
विक्रय के लिए, भंडारण को लागू करते हैं:
परन्तु इस खाद्य को कोई भी, इन वस्तुओं के रूप से
भारत सरकार का पि सम्बन्ध करने में

प्रभावित करेगी, न ही इन वस्तुओं के आपल को सामू
होगी:
परन्तु यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार
आयुक्तवालों को यह निर्देश दे सकती कि वे इन वस्तुओं
के स्तरों को प्राप्त हो और उनके द्वारा प्रतिवार्षिक खाद्य
को योग्य करें।
(2) इस आदेश के अनुसार सभी उपभोक्ता उप-खाद्य (३) में
विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में बने होंगे।

स्वादिकारण : यदि कोई खोबित वित्तिया या फूटकर वित्तिया
या व्यवहार यह प्रवर्तन करने में सफल है कि उसका 
अधिग्रहण, धातु, चावल, खाद्य और खाद्य तिलक 
के संचालन में अपने 
स्तरों का भाग आपल के प्रमाण द्वारा प्रतहित किया 
होगा।”
3. भारत सरकार के उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग की अभित्तिक
संख्यक 2361(३), तारिख 29 सितंबर, 2010 और 
का.आ. 3060(३), तारिख 30 सितंबर, 2010, उन 
कांडों के सिक्के, जो ऐसे अभिव्रमण से पूरी 
की गई भी अवधि जिन्हें बनाया करने का लोप 
होगा आया था, अधिकारी हो गई है।
[फ. या. 10/1/2006–ईसाईए एच] 
राष्ट्रीय कार्यालय, विनियोग संचालन 
दिनियां: मुल्ल आदेश, भारत के राज्य, अभिव्रमण में साक्षरि. 
संख्यक 104(३), तारिख 15 फरवरी, 2002, द्वारा प्रकाशित 
फिया गया था और जपानाचल साक्षरि. ४९०(३), तारिख 
16 जून, 2003; का.आ. 137३(३), तारिख 29 अगस्त, 
2006; का.आ. 29७(३), तारिख 27 फरवरी, 2007;
Provided that nothing in this clause shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of these commodities to places outside the State nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

Provided further that the Central Government or the State Government may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of these commodities and stocks retained by them.

(2) All other provisions of this Order shall continue to remain in force even during the period specified in sub-clause (i).

Explanation: If a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his stocks in respect of pulses, paddy, rice, edible oils and edible oilseeds are sourced from imports, then, they shall be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits*.

3. The notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Consumer Affairs number S.O. 2361(E), dated 29th September 2010 and S.O. 3060(E), dated 30th December, 2010, stand superseded, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession.

RAKESH KACKER, Spl. Secy.