The Essential Commodities (Maharashtra Amendment) Act, 1975

Act 1 of 1976

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Central Act Amendment, The Essential Commodities Act, 1955, Collector, Holder, Holding, Essential Commodity

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THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (MAHARASHTRA AMENDMENT) ACT, 1975

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title and commencement.
3. Amendment of section 3 of Act X of 1955.
5. Amendment of section 6-C of Act X of 1955.
6. Validation.
MAHARASHTRA ACT No. I OF 1976.

[THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (MAHARASHTRA AMENDMENT) ACT, 1975.]

[3rd January 1976]

An Act to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in its application to the State of Maharashtra.

WHEREAS both Houses of the Legislature of the State were not in Session;

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Maharashtra was satisfied that circumstances existed which rendered it necessary for him to take immediate action for amending the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in its application to the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; and, therefore, promulgated the Essential Commodities (Maharashtra Amendment) Ordinance, 1975, on Ord. the 12th day of November 1975;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to replace the said Ordinance by an Act of the State Legislature; It is hereby enacted in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Essential Commodities (Maharashtra Amendment) Act, 1975.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th day of November 1975.

2. In section 2 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in its application to the State of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act"),—

(a) after the words "the context otherwise requires," and before clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(ai) ‘Collector’ in Greater Bombay means the Controller of Rationing and includes any Deputy or Assistant Controller of Rationing, and elsewhere means the Collector of the District and includes any Assistant or Deputy Collector or District Supply Officer within his respective jurisdiction;";

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

"(ba) ‘holder’, in relation to any agricultural land, means the person in actual possession of such land, and includes a company or other body corporate, firm, association, joint family or body of individuals in joint possession of such land;

(bb) ‘holding’ means the aggregate of all lands in possession of a holder;".

3. In section 3 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (2), for clause (f), the following clause shall be substituted, and shall be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:

"(f) for requiring any person holding in stock or likely to hold in stock, or engaged in the manufacture or production or processing of, or in the business of buying or selling, any essential commodity, to sell, the whole or a specified part of the quantity of the essential commodity held in stock or likely to be held in stock by him or manufactured or produced or sold by him, or...

1 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Maharashatra Government Gazette, 1975, Pt. V, p. 705.
processed or likely to be manufactured or produced or processed by him or received or likely to be received by him in his business of buying or selling, to the Central Government or the State Government or to an officer or agent of any Government or to such other person or class of persons and in such circumstances as may be specified in the order:

Explanation.—An order made under this clause in respect of foodgrains may fix or provide for fixation of the quantity to be sold by a producer with reference to the nature and extent of his holding or the land revenue payable by him with certain weightages which may be prescribed for certain crops or lands enjoying irrigation or other facilities and also fix or provide for fixation of the quantity to be sold on a graded basis having regard to the size of the holdings of different producers.”;

(b) in sub-section (3), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, and shall be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:

“(c) where neither clause (a) nor clause (b) applies, in the case of foodgrains, the amount, if any, specified in or calculated in accordance with the order made under clause (f) of sub-section (2) read with sub-section (3-B) and in the case of any other essential commodity, the price calculated at the market rate prevailing in the locality at the date of sale.”;

(c) for sub-section (3-B), the following sub-section shall be substituted, and shall be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:

“(3-B) Where, by an order made with reference to clause (f) of sub-section (2), any person is required to sell any grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils to the Central Government or a State Government or an officer or agent of such Government or a corporation owned or controlled by such Government or to a person or class of persons specified in the order, and either no notification in respect of such foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils has been issued under sub-section (3-A) 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 the person concerned an amount determined by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be,

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

(b) having regard to the prices recommended by the Agricultural Prices Commission for the concerned essential commodity, where no controlled price in relation to such commodity, has been fixed by or under any law for the time being in force.”.

For section 6-A of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

6-A. (1) Where any essential commodity is seized in pursuance of an order made under section 3 in relation thereto, a report to that effect shall, without any unreasonable delay, be sent to the Collector within whose jurisdiction the seizure is made; and the Collector may, if he thinks it expedient so to do, inspect or cause to be inspected such essential commodity, and whether or not a prosecution is instituted for the contravention of such order, the Collector, if satisfied that there has been contravention of the order, may order confiscation of—

(a) the essential commodity so seized;
(b) any package, covering or receptacle in which such essential commodity is found; and

(c) any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such essential commodity:

Provided that, without prejudice to any action that may be taken under any other provision of this Act, no foodgrains or edible oilseeds, seized 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, where any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance is 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.

(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 such essential commodity is subject to speedy and natural decay or that it is otherwise expedient in the public interest so to do, he may order the same to be sold at the controlled price, if any, fixed under any law for the time being in force, or where no such price is fixed, by auction:

Provided that, in the case of foodgrains where there is no controlled price, the Collector may order the foodgrains seized to be sold through fair price shops at the price fixed by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, for the sale of such foodgrains to the public through these shops:

Provided further that, whenever it is practicable so to do, having regard to the nature of the essential commodity, he shall take and preserve sample of the same before its sale or auction.

(3) Where any essential commodity is sold as aforesaid, the sale proceeds thereof, after deduction of the expenses of the sale or auction, as the case may be, shall—

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

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

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

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

Provided that, in the case of foodgrains sold through fair price shops in accordance with the first proviso to sub-section (2), the owner shall be paid for the foodgrains so sold the price fixed by the State Government, for retail sale of such foodgrains through such shops, less all expenses of sale or auction under sub-section (2).”.

5. In section 6-C of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words “such person shall be paid” the words, brackets, figures and letter “such person shall, except as provided by sub-section (3) of section 6-A, be paid” shall be substituted.
6. Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any Court, any order relating to foodgrains made by the State Government under section 3 of the principal Act, with reference to clause (f) of sub-section (2) of that section, before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been made under the said section 3 as amended by section 3 of this Act as if section 3 of this Act was always in operation and accordingly any such order shall be valid and shall always be deemed to be valid.

7. (1) The Essential Commodities (Maharashtra Amendment) Ordinance 1975, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken, as the case may be, under the said Act as amended by this Act.
THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (MAHARASHTRA AMENDMENT) ACT, 2002.

CONTENTS

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
MAHARASHTRA ACT No. VI OF 2003

[THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (MAHARASHTRA AMENDMENT) ACT, 2002.]

(This Act received the assent of the President on the 4th March 2003; assent was first published in the Maharashtra Government Gazette, Part IV on the 19th March 2003.)

An Act further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in its application to the State of Maharashtra.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in its application to the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted in the Fifty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Essential Commodities (Maharashtra Amendment) Act, 2002.

2. In section 2 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in its application to the State of Maharashtra,—

(a) for clause (ia), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ia) "Collector" in any Rationing Area means the Controller of Rationing designated for that area and includes the Deputy or Assistant Controller of Rationing; and elsewhere, the Collector of the District and includes Additional, Deputy or Assistant Collector, Sub-divisional Officer and District Supply Officer within his respective jurisdiction;”;

(b) clause (ai) shall be deleted.

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1 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Maharashtra Government Gazette, dated the 14th March 2002, Extraordinary, Part V-A, page 55.