The Punjab Gifts Goods (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1963

Act 24 of 1963

Keyword(s):
Gift Goods, Relief Organization
Arrangement of Sections

1. Short title and extent.
2. Definitions.
3. Unlawful possession of gift goods.
4. Offences under the Act to be cognizable.
5. Power to amend Schedule.
Act 24 of 1963] GIFT GOODS
(UNLAWFUL POSSESSION)

'THE PUNJAB GIFT GOODS (UNLAWFUL POSSESSION) ACT, 1963.

Punjab Act No. 24 of 1963.

[Received the assent of the President of India on the 10th May, 1963 and was first published for general information in the Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary) dated the 21st May, 1963.]

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An Act to provide for the punishment of the offence of unlawful possession of gift goods supplied by certain relief organizations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Punjab in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Punjab Gift Goods (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1963.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Punjab.

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

   (1) "gift goods" means any of the following goods, namely:

   (a) cornmeal;
   (b) milk powder;
   (c) vegetable oil (soya bean oil or sunflower seed oil),
   (d) rolled wheat;

   supplied, by way of gift, by any relief organisation to any State Government or to the Central Government or to any other person on behalf of such Government;

1 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary), 1963, page 248.
2 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary), 1964, page 935—37.
(2) "relief organization" means any organization specified in the Scheduled appended to this Act.

3. If any person is found, or is proved to have been, in possession of any gift good reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained, and cannot account satisfactorily how he came by the same, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898), an offence under this Act shall be a cognizable offence within the meaning of that Code.

(2) No court below that of "[Judicial Magistrate] of the First Class shall try an offence under this Act.

5. (1) The State Government may, by notification, add any organization to or omit any organization from, the Schedule; and on the publication of such notification, such organization shall be deemed to be included in or as the case may be, omitted from; the Schedule.

(2) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is issued before "[* [* [*] the State Legislature while it is in session, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, "[the Legislature] agree in making any modification in the notification or "[the Legislature] agree that the notification should not be issued, the notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification.

THE SCHEDULE
[See section 2(2)]

2. Co-operative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE).

1Substituted for the word "Magistrate" by Punjab Act 25 of 1964.
2The words "each House of" omitted by the Adaptation of Punjab Laws Order, 1970.
3Substituted for the words "Both Houses" by ibid.