The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964
Act 25 of 1964

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THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI ADHINIYAM, 1964

[ U. P. ACT NO. XXV OF 1964 ]

(*Authoritative English Text of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964)

AN ACT
to provide for the regulation of sale and purchase of agricultural produce and for the establishment, superintendence and control of markets therefor in Uttar Pradesh.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964.

(2) It extends to the whole of Uttar Pradesh.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :

(a) “agricultural produce” means all or any of the produce of agriculture, horticulture, apiculture, sericulture, pisciculture, animal husbandry, and of forest, whether processed or not;

(b) “broker” or “Dalal” means a person who, in the ordinary course of business, negotiates or arranges contracts for the purchase or sale of agricultural produce, on behalf of his principal on payment of commission or remuneration, whether in cash or kind, but does not include the servant of such principal whether engaged in negotiating or arranging such contracts;

(c) “bye-laws” means bye-laws made in accordance with the provisions of section 39;

(For Statement of Objects and Reasons, please see Uttar Pradesh Gazette Extraordinary, dated December 10, 1963.)

(Passed in Hindi by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly on August 7, 1964 and by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council on September 8, 1964.)

(Received the Assent of the President on October 28, 1964, under Article 201, of the Constitution of India and was published in the Uttar Pradesh Gazette Extraordinary, dated November 10, 1964.)
(d) "Central Warehousing Corporation" means the Central Warehousing Corporation established or deemed to be established under the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962;

(e) "commission agent" or "Arhotiya" means a person who, in the ordinary course of business, makes or offers to make, a purchase or sale of agricultural produce, on behalf of the owner or seller or purchaser of agricultural produce, for Arhat or commission;

(f) "Committee" means a Committee constituted under this Act;

(g) "Co-operative Marketing Society" means a co-operative society of producers registered under the provisions of Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, which has, as its principal object, the promotion of sale or purchase of agricultural produce;

(h) "Director" means the Director of Agriculture, Uttar Pradesh, and includes an Additional Director of Agriculture, Uttar Pradesh;

(i) "licensee" means a person who is granted a licence under this Act;

(j) "Local Body" means a Nagar Mahapalika, Municipal Board, Notified Area Committee, Town Area Committee, Antarim Zila Parishad, Zila Parishad or a Gaon Sabha constituted or established under any enactment in force in Uttar Pradesh;

(k) "Market Area" means an area notified as such under section 6, or as modified under section 8;

(l) "member" means a member of the Committee;

(m) "Palledar" means a labourer engaged for "Daramaking", loading, unloading, filling, emptying or carrying any agricultural produce;

(n) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(o) "Principal Market Yard" means the portion of a Market Area, declared as such under section 7;

(p) "producer" means a person who, whether by himself or through hired labour, produces, rears or catches, any agricultural produce, not being a producer who also works as a trader, broker or Dalal, commission agent or Arhatiya or who is otherwise ordinarily engaged in the business of storage of agricultural produce:
Provided that if a question arises as to whether any person is a producer or not for the purposes of this Act, the decision of the Director, made after an enquiry conducted in such manner as may be prescribed, shall be final.

(q) "purchase" includes barter or receipt of goods by way of pledge or as security for the amount advanced;

(r) "sale" includes barter or deposit of goods by way of pledge or as security for the amount received as advance;

(s) "Secretary" means the person appointed as such under section 23;

(t) "specified agricultural produce" means agricultural produce specified in the notification under section 6 or as modified under section 8;

(u) "State Government" means the Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(v) "State Warehousing Corporation" means the State Warehousing Corporation for Uttar Pradesh established or deemed to be established under the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962;

(w) "Sub-Market Yard" means a portion of a Market Area, declared as such under section 7;

(x) "trade-charge" means any charge, by whatever name called, which is realised or may be realised by, or may be payable to, a trader in respect of any transaction of sale or purchase of any agricultural produce under or purporting to be under any custom or usage of trade or otherwise.

Explanation—Every deduction other than a deduction made on account of deviation from sample when the purchase is made by sample, or on account of deviation from standard when the purchase is made by reference to a known standard, or on account of difference between actual and the standard weight or measure shall be deemed as a trade charge.

(y) "trader" means a person who in the ordinary course of business is engaged in buying or selling agricultural produce as a principal or as a duly authorised agent of one or more principals, and includes a person, engaged in processing of agricultural produce;

(aa) "village" means any local area recorded as such in the revenue records maintained under the law for the time being in force;
(bb) "weighman" means a person who, in the ordinary course of business, is engaged in weighing of agricultural produce in connection with a transaction of sale or purchase thereof;

(cc) "weighing or measuring instrument" means a weighing instrument or a measuring instrument as defined in the Uttar Pradesh Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1959;

(dd) "weight or measure" means commercial weight or measure or a standard weight or measure, as defined in the U. P. Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1959;

3. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any purchase or sale by the Central Government or the State Government.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the provisions of this Act shall have effect, notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law, custom, usage or agreement.

(2) The provisions of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and the orders made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in this Act or in any rule, bye-law or order made thereunder.

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CHAPTER II

Market Area and Market Yards

5. (1) Where the State Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest to regulate the sale and purchase of any agricultural produce in any area, wherein such transactions are usually carried on, and for that purpose to declare that area as a Market Area, it may, by notification in the Gazette, and in such other manner as may be prescribed, declare its intention so to do, and invite objections against the proposed declaration.

(2) Any objection under sub-section (1) may be preferred within such period as may be prescribed and shall be addressed to the Director who shall forward the same, with his comments thereon, to the State Government.

6. On the expiry of the period referred to in section 5, the State Government shall consider the objections received within the said period and may thereupon declare, by notification in the Gazette, and in such other manner as may be prescribed, that the whole or any specified portion of the area mentioned in the notification under section 5 shall be the Market Area in respect of such agricultural produce, and with effect from such date as may be specified in the declaration.
7. As soon as may be, after the publication of the notification under section 6, the State Government shall declare a specified portion of the Market Area where sale, purchase, storage or processing of any of the specified agricultural produce is carried on, as the Principal Market Yard and such other portions as aforesaid, which may be considered necessary, as Sub-Market Yards.

8. (1) The State Government, where it considers necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, may, by notification in the Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed and with effect from the date specified in the notification,—

(a) include any agricultural produce in, or exclude any agricultural produce from, the list of agricultural produce specified in the notification under section 6;

(b) include any area in, or exclude any area from, the Market Area specified in the notification under section 6;

(c) divide a Market Area specified in the notification under section 6 into two or more separate Market Areas;

(d) amalgamate two or more Market Areas specified in the notification under section 6 into one Market Area; or

(e) declare that a Market Area specified in the notification under section 6 shall cease to be such area;

Provided that before action under this sub-section is taken the State Government shall invite and consider, in the prescribed manner, objections, if any, against the proposed action.

(2) When during the term of a Market Committee the limits of the Market Area for which it is established are altered under clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1), the following consequences shall, with effect from the date specified in the notification, follow:

(a) the Market Committee shall stand dissolved and its members shall vacate their offices as such members;

(b) a new Market Committee shall be constituted for the modified or newly created Market Area according to the provisions of section 14;

(c) there shall be transferred to the new Committee such portion of the dissolved Committee's Fund and other assets, debts and obligations as the State Government may, by order in writing direct, and the rights and liabilities of the dissolved Market Committee in respect of civil and criminal proceedings, contracts, agreements and every other matter or thing arising in or relating to any part of the Market Area, subject to the authority of the new Market Committee, shall vest in the new Market Committee.

(3) Where a Market Area ceases to be such area under clause (e) of sub-section (1), the following consequences shall, with effect from the date specified in the notification, follow:

(a) the Market Committee shall stand dissolved and its members shall vacate their offices as such members;
(b) the Principal Market Yard and Sub-Market Yards, if any, established therein shall cease to be such;

(c) the unspent balances of the Market Committee Fund and other assets and liabilities of the Market Committee shall vest in the State Government:

Provided that the liability of the State Government shall not extend beyond the assets so vested.

9. (1) As from the date of declaration of an area as Market Area no Local Body or other person shall, within the Market Area, set up, establish or continue, or allow to be set up, established or continued, any place for the sale, purchase, storage, weighment or processing of the specified agricultural produce, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Committee concerned, anything to the contrary contained in any other law, custom, usage or agreement notwithstanding:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to a producer in respect of agricultural produce produced, reared, caught or processed by him or to any person who purchases or stores any agricultural produce for his domestic consumption.

(2) No person shall, in a Principal Market Yard or any Sub-Market Yard, carry on business or work as a trader, broker, commission agent, warehouseman, weighman, palledar or in such other capacity as may be prescribed, in respect of any specified agricultural produce except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence obtained therefrom by the Committee concerned.

10. (1) As from the date to be notified by the State Government in the Gazette, which shall not be prior to the expiry of 90 days from the date of constitution of a Committee under section 14, no person shall, in a Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yard, levy, charge or realise, any trade charges, other than those prescribed by rules or bye-laws made under this Act, in respect of any transaction of sale or purchase of the specified agricultural produce and no Court shall, in any suit or proceeding arising out of any such transaction, allow in any claim or counterclaim, any trade charges not so prescribed.

(2) All trade charges shall be payable by the purchaser.

11. The State Government, where it considers necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, may, by notification in the Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed, declare that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 9 and the provisions of section 10 shall also apply to the whole or any part of the Market Area outside the Principal Market Yard and Sub-Market Yards as may be specified in the notification and thereupon the said provisions shall, with effect from the date specified in the notification apply accordingly, and the remaining provisions of this Act relating to a Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yards shall also, with effect from the same date, mutatis mutandis, apply to the area so specified.
CHAPTER III

Market Committee

12. (1) For every Market Area there shall be a Committee to be called the Mandi Samiti of that Market Area, which shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and an official seal and, subject to such restrictions or qualifications, if any, as may be imposed by this or any other enactment, may sue or be sued in its corporate name and acquire, hold and dispose of property and enter into contracts:

Provided that the Committee shall not transfer any immovable property except in accordance with a resolution duly passed at any of its meetings by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the total number of its members and with the previous approval in writing of the Director.

(2) The Committee shall be deemed to be a local authority for the purposes of Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

13. (1) A Committee, other than the First Committee constituted under section 14, shall consist of the following members, possessing such qualifications as may be prescribed:

(i) one representative of each of the local bodies, other than the Zila Parishad and the Kshettra Samiti, exercising jurisdiction over the Principal Market Yard or part thereof;

(ii) one representative of each of the local bodies, other than the Zila Parishad and the Kshettra Samiti, exercising jurisdiction over a Sub-Market Yard or part thereof;

(iii) one representative of the Co-operative Marketing Societies holding licence for transacting business in the Market Area;

(iv) one nominee of the Central Warehousing Corporation if it runs a warehouse in the Market Area;

(v) one nominee of the State Warehousing Corporation if it runs a warehouse in the Market Area;

(vi) three representatives of traders, brokers and commission agents carrying on business in the Market Area and holding licence therefor under this Act;

(vii) ten producers of the Market Area elected by the Pradhans of the Gaon Sabhas exercising jurisdiction over any part of the Market Area; and

(viii) one Government official nominated by the State Government.

(2) The qualifications of persons eligible for election under clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii) of sub-section (1) and the manner and period of their election shall be such, and the delimitation of constituencies therefor shall be made in such manner, as may be prescribed.
(3) The nomination of the members under clauses (iv), (v) and (viii) of sub-section (1) shall be made in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed.

(4) The name of every member elected or nominated under sub-section (1) shall be registered with the Director within twenty-one days of the election or nomination, as the case may be.

(5) A member elected under clause (i), clause (ii), clause (iii), clause (vi) or clause (vii) of sub-section (1) shall cease to be a member on his ceasing to be eligible for election as such:

Provided that a member elected under clause (vi) of sub-section (1) shall not cease to be a member for the reason merely of his ceasing to hold a licence, if he has moved an application for renewal of the licence within the time prescribed therefor and the same has not been rejected.

(6) The Committee shall be deemed to have been constituted with effect from the date on which the names of at least three-fourths of its members have been registered under sub-section (4).

(7) The Committee constituted under sub-section (6) shall elect, in the manner prescribed, its Chairman and Vice-Chairman from amongst the members themselves or out of the producers of the Market Area:

Provided that if the person elected as Chairman or Vice-Chairman is not already a member under sub-section (1), he shall on such election be an *ex officio* member of the Committee.

(8) The term of the Committee shall be three years, beginning from the date of its constitution under sub-section (6), and the term of a member shall commence from the date of registration of his name under sub-section (4) or the constitution of the Committee, whichever is later, and shall, save as otherwise provided, expire with the term of the Committee.

(9) The term of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman shall commence from the date of his election as such and shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, expire with the term of the Committee.

(10) No proceeding, or act done by or on behalf of the Committee shall be questioned on the ground of want of any qualifications, or defect in the election or nomination of any person as Chairman, Vice-Chairman or member of the Committee or on the ground of any vacancy, or defect in the constitution of the Committee.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), where a member is not duly elected within the prescribed period the State Government may appoint any suitable person falling in that class as member of the Committee.

(12) Disputes arising in respect of elections under clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii) of sub-section (1) shall be disposed of by the Director in the prescribed manner.
14. (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Gazette, appoint all the members of the first Committee including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman from amongst the classes of persons mentioned in section 13.

(2) The term of the First Committee shall be one year from the date of its constitution under sub-section (1), but the State Government may, in the public interest, extend or further extend its term, so however that the extended or further extended term shall come to an end on the date of the constitution of the Committee under section 13.

(3) The term of office of the members of the First Committee, including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, shall be for such period, not exceeding the term of the First Committee, as may be fixed by the State Government in this behalf.

15. Where a vacancy occurs by reason of death, resignation or removal of a member, or for any other reason, it shall be filled in by a person belonging to the class to which the person ceasing to be member belonged, and the person so elected, nominated or appointed, shall be a member for the unexpired portion of the term of the member in whose vacancy he has become a member:

Provided that a vacancy for a period not exceeding six months may not be filled, if so ordered by the Director.

16. (1) A Committee shall enforce the provisions of this Act, the rules and bye-laws made thereunder in the Market Area; provide such facilities for sale and purchase of specified agricultural produce therein, as may be prescribed by the Director or considered necessary by the Committee and do such other acts as may be necessary for regulating sale and purchase of specified agricultural produce in that Market Area, and for that purpose may exercise such powers and perform such duties, and discharge such functions as may be provided by or under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1) a Committee shall—

(i) ensure fair dealings between the producers and persons engaged in the sale or purchase of specified agricultural produce;

(ii) ensure prompt payment to the producers in respect of specified agricultural produce sold by them in the Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yards;

(iii) grade and standardise specified agricultural produce;

(iv) check and verify weights, measures, weighing and measuring instruments used in the Market Area and report infringement of the provisions of the U. P. Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1959, to the authorities concerned;
(v) collect and disseminate all such information as may be of advantage to the producers and other persons engaged in the sale or purchase of specified agricultural produce and in particular keep itself informed of the prevailing prices of such agricultural produce at places where it can be profitably exported and from where it can be economically imported in the Market Area;

(vi) standardise and regulate trade charges, market practices and customary methods of sale and purchase of specified agricultural produce;

(vii) provide suitable amenities in the Principal Market Yard and Sub-Market Yards to the producers and persons engaged in transactions of sale or purchase therein, and in particular to construct, repair and maintain roads, pathways, market lanes and bye-lanes, shops, shelters, parking places, accommodation for storage, and such other amenities and facilities as may be prescribed in this behalf;

(viii) act as mediator or arbitrator in all matters of differences and disputes between the licensees *inter se* or between them and persons entering into transactions of sale or purchase of specified agricultural produce in the Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yards;

(ix) maintain proper accounts and get the same regularly audited in such manner as may be prescribed;

(x) prepare the annual budget, wherein shall be shown the estimates of all advances, loans and grants for and the expenses to be incurred in the ensuing year, and wherein provision shall be made for payment of interest on loans raised by it, or advances made to it by the State Government and submit the same for approval to the Director;

(xi) prepare plans and estimates for works proposed to be undertaken by it in the Principal Market Yard and Sub-Market Yards and for that purpose take necessary steps for the acquisition of land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894;

(xii) prosecute or defend any suit, action or proceedings in connection with its affairs, or for contravention of any of the provisions of this Act;

(xiii) provide for safe custody and maintenance of its seal, account books and all other records;

(xiv) control and regulate admission to and use of the Principal Market Yard and Sub-Market Yards; and

(xv) perform such other functions and duties as may be prescribed.
17. A Committee shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the power to—

(i) issue or renew licences under this Act on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed, or, after recording reasons therefor, refuse to issue or renew any such licence;

(ii) suspend or cancel licences issued or renewed under this Act:

Provided that before cancelling a licence except on the ground of conduct which has led to the conviction of the licensee under section 37 the Committee shall afford reasonable opportunity to him to show cause against the action proposed;

(iii) levy and collect:

(a) such fees as may be prescribed for the issue or renewal of licences, and

(b) market fees on transactions of sale or purchase of specified agricultural produce in the Principal Market Yard and Sub-Market Yards from such persons and at such rates as may be prescribed, but not exceeding one-half of one per centum of the price of the specified agricultural produce sold or purchased therein;

(iv) operate and utilise the Market Committee Fund for all or any of the purposes of this Act;

(v) raise, with the previous sanction of the State Government, money required for carrying on its functions, exercising its powers and discharging its duties under this Act;

(vi) employ, subject to the provisions of section 23, officers and servants of the Committee;

(vii) appoint Sub-Committees, each consisting of two or more of its members, for exercising such powers, performing such duties and discharging such functions as may be assigned to them by the Committee; and

(viii) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed.

18. (1) Every contract by or on behalf of the Committee shall be made in the prescribed manner.

(2) No contract made by or on behalf of the Committee in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be binding on it.

(3) Every order of the Committee shall be authenticated by its official seal and the signature of the Chairman, or during his absence or incapacity, of the Vice-Chairman or, where so authorised by it, of the Secretary.
19. (1) There shall be established for each Committee, a fund to be called ‘Market Committee Fund’ to which shall be credited all moneys received by it including all loans raised by it and advances and grants made to it.

(2) All expenditure incurred by the Committee in carrying out the purposes of this Act, shall be defrayed out of the said fund, and the surplus, if any shall be invested in such manner as may be pre-cribed,

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in section 16 the Committee may utilise its funds for payment of all or any of the following—

(i) expenses incurred in auditing the accounts of the Committee;

(ii) salaries, pensions and allowances including allowances for leave, gratuities, compassionate allowance, medical aid and contributions towards provident fund and pensions of the officers and servants employed by or for it;

(iii) expenses of and incidental to elections under this Act;

(iv) interest on loans and rent and taxes, if any, on land and buildings in possession of the Committee;

(v) expenses on collection, maintenance, dissemination and supply of all such information as may be of interest to the producers and other persons engaged in sale and purchase of agricultural produce including that relating to crop statistics and market intelligence;

(vi) cost of land or buildings acquired for the purposes of this Act;

(vii) cost of construction and repairs of buildings necessary for the Market Yards and for the health, convenience and safety of the persons using them;

(viii) cost of maintenance, development and improvement of the Market Yards;

(ix) expenses on agricultural improvement and development of agricultural marketing in the Market Area;

(x) travelling and other allowances to the members of the Market Committee;

(xi) loans and advances to the employees of the Market Committee; and

(xii) such other expenses as may be prescribed.

(4) (a) Every Committee shall, out of its funds, pay to the State Government the cost of employment of any personnel appointed by the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 23.
(b) The State Government shall determine the cost of employment of the personnel appointed by it, and shall, where it is employed for more than one Committee, apportion the cost among the Committees concerned in such manner as it thinks fit. The decision of the State Government in this behalf shall be final.

20. (1) Any amount due to the Committee, if not paid within the prescribed period, may be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

(2) A Committee may write off any amount due to it, if it is certified by the Collector to be irrecoverable:
Provided that no amount exceeding Rs.200 shall be written off without the prior approval of the Director.

21. (1) The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and every member, officer and servant of the Committee shall be liable to surcharge for the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or property of the Committee, if such loss, waste or misapplication is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct while acting as such Chairman, Vice-Chairman, member, officer or servant.

(2) The procedure of surcharge and the manner of the recovery of the amount involved in loss, waste or misapplication shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) Where no surcharge proceedings are taken, the Committee, with the previous sanction of the Director, may institute a suit for compensation against such person.

CHAPTER IV

Officers and Servants of the Committee

22. (1) The Chairman, and in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and bye-laws made thereunder and the resolutions, if any, of the Committee, exercise superintendence and control over the officers and servants of the Committee and shall exercise such other powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed or delegated to him by the Committee by a resolution passed by it in this behalf.

(2) The Chairman, and in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside over the meetings of the Committee. In the absence of both, any member chosen by the members present in a meeting shall preside at that meeting.

23. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made in this behalf, the Committee, its Chairman or Secretary to the extent empowered under the bye-laws or resolutions passed by the Committee, may appoint such officers and servants as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act on such terms and conditions of service as may be provided for in the bye-laws of the Committee.

(2) Every Committee shall have a Secretary appointed by the State Government on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.
(3) The State Government may, for the efficient discharge of the functions and performance of the duties of a Committee, appoint such engineers and other technical personnel and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

24. (1) The Secretary of a Committee shall be its chief executive officer, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform such functions, exercise such powers and discharge such duties, as may be prescribed, or provided for by its bye-laws.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, but subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and bye-laws made thereunder the Secretary shall—

(a) exercise all powers of superintendence and control over—

(i) all officers and servants of the Committee so as to ensure proper and efficient discharge of the duties assigned to them by or under this Act; and

(ii) the affairs of the Committee;

(b) report cases of neglect, misconduct or dereliction of duty by an officer or servant of the Committee to the Chairman for necessary action, and where so empowered, take disciplinary action against any of the officers and servants of the Committee;

(c) ensure proper execution of all orders issued by the Chairman or the Committee;

(d) ensure proper maintenance of—

(i) accounts of all moneys received and of all moneys expended for and on behalf of the Committee;

(ii) records of disputes coming up for decision under this Act or the rules or bye-laws framed thereunder; and

(iii) a record of the disputes settled by him in such form as may be prescribed.

(3) All licences under this Act shall be issued under his signatures.

25. (1) Subject to rules made in this behalf under this Act—

(a) any officer or servant of the Committee other than its Secretary or any other officer appointed by the State Government to work under the Committee, or any other person aggrieved by an order passed against him by the Committee, or its Chairman, may prefer an appeal to the Director, who shall decide it in the manner prescribed;

(b) the Secretary of the Committee or any other officer appointed by the State Government and working under the Committee, aggrieved by an order passed against him by the Director, the Committee or its Chairman, may prefer an appeal to the State Government, who shall decide it in the manner prescribed.

(2) An appeal under this section shall be filed within thirty days from the date on which the order appealed against is communicated to the person concerned or his authorised agent and shall be accompanied by such fees, if any, as may be prescribed.
26. Every officer or servant of a Committee shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

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**Chapter V**

**External Control**

27. (1) The Director shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, exercise such powers of superintendence and control over the Committee, its Chairman, Vice-Chairman, members, Secretary and other officers appointed by the State Government to work under the Committee as may be prescribed.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the Director may inspect, or cause to be inspected, all documents or records relating to the affairs of the Committee and, require the Committee, its Chairman, Vice-Chairman, members, officers or servants to furnish such information or material as he may consider necessary.

(3) On receipt of a complaint in respect of an act relating to the affairs of the Committee, the State Government may require the Director to conduct enquiry or institute proceeding against the Committee, its Chairman, Vice-Chairman, member or officer, and the Director shall act accordingly.

(4) The Director shall, for the purpose of holding any enquiry under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of documents;

and

(c) any other matters which may be prescribed.

28. (1) The State Government may remove a member, Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee, where it is of the opinion that he—

(a) has been guilty of misconduct or gross negligence of duty as such member, Chairman or Vice-Chairman; or

(b) ceases to hold the qualifications necessary for his being a member, Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

(2) No order of removal under sub-section (1) shall be passed unless the person concerned has been afforded reasonable opportunity of submitting an explanation in respect of the allegations against him.

29. Where the State Government is of opinion that a Committee has failed in the performance of its functions or discharge of its duties, or has exceeded or abused the powers conferred on it by or under this Act, it may, by notification in the Gazette, supersede the Committee:

Provided that no order of supersession shall be passed unless the State Government has afforded reasonable opportunity to the Committee of submitting a written explanation in respect of the allegations against it.
30. Upon publication of the notification superseding a Committee under section 29, the following consequences shall ensue—

(i) all the members, including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, of the Committee shall, as from the date of publication of the notification, be deemed to have vacated their offices;

(ii) the State Government shall direct that steps be taken for constitution of a new Committee under section 13, and till such time as a new Committee under section 13 is constituted as aforesaid, the State Government shall make such arrangements for carrying out the functions of the Committee as it may deem fit, and may, for that purpose, direct that all the functions, powers and duties of the Committee, and its Chairman under this Act, shall be performed, exercised and discharged by such person or authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf, and such person or authority shall be deemed to be the Committee or Chairman, as the case may be.

31. (1) The State Government may, of its own motion, or on report or complaint received, by order, prohibit the execution or further execution of a resolution passed, or order made, by the Committee or its Chairman or any of its officers or servants, if it is of the opinion that such resolution or order is prejudicial to the public interest, or is likely to hinder efficient running of the business in any Market Area, Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yard or is against the provisions of this Act, or the rules or bye-laws made thereunder.

(2) Where the execution or further execution of a resolution or order is prohibited by an order made under sub-section (1) and continuing in force, it shall be the duty of the Committee, if so required by the State Government, to take any action which the Committee would have been entitled to take if the resolution or order had never been made or passed, and which is necessary for preventing the Chairman or any of its officers or servants from doing or continuing to do anything under the resolution or order.

32. The State Government may, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any decision of, or order passed by, a Committee, at any time call and examine the proceedings of the Committee, and, where it is of the opinion that the decision or order of the Committee should be modified, annulled or reversed, pass such orders thereon as it may deem fit.

33. The State Government may, by notification in the Gazette, delegate, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified therein, any of its powers or the powers of any other authority under this Act, to any officer or authority subordinate to it.
CHAPTER VI

Miscellaneous

34. (1) No suit shall be instituted against any Committee, its Chairman, Vice-Chairman or any member, officer or servant thereof, for anything done, or purporting to be done, in its or his official capacity until the expiration of two months from the date of service of a notice in writing, stating the cause of action, the name and place of abode of the plaintiff and the relief claimed.

(2) The notice under sub-section (1) shall—

(i) where it is a notice to the Committee, be delivered at its office on any working day or handed to its Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Secretary or shall be sent by registered post; and

(ii) in every other case, be delivered to the person concerned or sent by registered post.

(3) No suit referred to in sub-section (1) shall, unless it is a suit for recovery of immovable property or for a declaration of title thereto, be instituted otherwise than within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action.

(4) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed to apply to a suit wherein the only relief claimed is an injunction of which the object would be defeated by the giving of the notice or the postponement of the commencement of the suit or proceeding.

35. Any sum due to the State Government from a Committee may be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

36. Subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed, the Secretary of the Market Committee or any other officer authorised by the Committee in this behalf, may, for carrying out any of the duties imposed on the Market Committee by or under this Act, at all reasonable times enter and search any place, premises or vehicle.

37. (1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 9 or section 10 or the rules or bye-laws made thereunder shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to 90 days, or with fine which may extend to Rs.500, or with both, and in case of continuing contravention, with a further fine up to Rs.50 for every day subsequent to the date of first conviction for which the contravention has continued.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or bye-laws made thereunder, except the provisions of section 9 or section 10, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs.200 and in the case of continuing contravention, with a further fine of Rs.20 for every day subsequent to the date of first conviction for which the contravention has continued.
38. (1) No offence punishable under this Act shall be tried by a court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the First Class.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on the complaint of the Director or Secretary or such other person as may be authorized by the Committee by resolution passed in this behalf.

Bye-laws.

39. (1) A Market Committee may make bye-laws not inconsistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder, to provide for—

(i) regulation of its business;
(ii) appointment, powers, duties and functions of the Subcommittee, if any, appointed under clause (vii) of section 17;
(iii) duties of traders, brokers, commission agents, warehousemen, weighmen and palledars; and
(iv) any other matter which by or under this Act is required to be provided for by bye-laws:

Provided that no bye-laws shall be valid unless approved by the Director.

(2) If, in respect of any matter specified in sub-section (1), the Committee has failed to make any bye-laws or if the bye-laws made by the Committee are not, in the opinion of the Director, adequate, the Director may make bye-laws providing for such matters to such extent as he thinks fit.

Rules.

40. (1) The State Government may, subject to their previous publication in the Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the rules may provide for all or any of the following matters—

(i) the conduct of election of members of a Committee and matters relating thereto, including the preparation and revision of the list of voters and other matters relating to constitution of a Committee;
(ii) the filling of vacancies in the office of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or other member of a Committee;
(iii) the election of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of a Committee;
(iv) the procedure relating to meetings of a Committee, including quorum;
(v) the travelling and other allowances that may be paid to the members of a Committee;
(vi) matters relating to the functions, powers and duties of a Committee, its Chairman, members, officers and servants;
(vii) licence fees and market fees which may be levied and realised by the Committee, and their mode of recovery;
(viii) the terms and conditions for issue and renewal of licences under this Act;
(ix) the procedure to be followed in regard to the settlement of differences and disputes under this Act;
(x) the manner in which plans and estimates for the work to be carried out by a Committee shall be prepared and submitted for sanction or approval under this Act;
(xi) the registers and books to be maintained by a Committee;

(xii) the form in which the accounts of a Committee shall be kept, the manner in which the same shall be audited, and the time or times at which they shall be published;

(xiii) the form and particulars to be mentioned in reports and returns to be submitted by a Committee;

(xiv) the manner of investment and disposal of surplus funds of a Committee;

(xv) matters in regard to the inspection of weights and measures, and weighing and measuring instruments in use in the Market Area;

(xvi) the trade charges which may be received by any person in any transaction of the specified agricultural produce in the Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yards;

(xvii) the grading and standardisation of the specified agricultural produce;

(xviii) exhibition by traders of price lists of specified agricultural produce;

(xix) the manner in which the sale or auction of the specified agricultural produce shall be conducted and bids made and accepted in the Market Area;

(xx) the conditions subject to which a Committee may lease, sell or otherwise transfer any property;

(xxi) the authority for and the manner of, making contracts, on behalf of a Committee;

(xxii) the terms and conditions of employment of the officers and servants of a Committee and matters relating to discipline, control, punishment, dismissal, discharge, removal of such officers and servants;

(xxiii) the procedure for the hearing and disposal of appeals under this Act;

(xxiv) the regulation of advances, if any, given to agriculturists by brokers, commission agents or traders;

(xxv) fees for arbitration and appeals;

(xxvi) maintenance and submission of account books by traders, commission agents, brokers, weighmen and their inspection;

(xxvii) the time, place and manner of sampling, sale, purchase, weighment and recording of transactions and mode of payments;

(xxviii) provision of accommodation for storing any of the specified agricultural produce brought into the Market Area;
(xxix) procedure for preparation and submission for approval of annual budget;

(xxx) matters relating to the inspection of the working of Committee;

(xxxi) the prohibition of brokers from acting in any transaction on behalf of both the buyers and the sellers of any of the specified agricultural produce; and

(xxxii) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

(3) All rules made under this Act, shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before each House of the State Legislature while it is in session, for a total period of fourteen days extending in its one session or more than one successive sessions and shall, unless some later date is appointed, take effect from the date of their publication in the Gazette, subject to such modifications or amendments as the two Houses of Legislature may agree to make, so, however, that any such modification or amendment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.
THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MAANDI (AMENDMENT) 
AND VALIDATION) ACT, 1970

(U. P. ACT No. 10 OF 1970)

[Authoritative English Text of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi 
(Sansadhan) Adhiniyam, 1970.]

AN

ACT

U. P. Act
no.
XXV
of 
1964.

to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 and to validate certain actions taken thereunder.

It is hereby enacted in the Twenty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment and Validation) Act, 1970.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENTS

2. In section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, for clause (a) the following clause shall be substituted, and be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:

"(a) 'agricultural produce' means such items of produce of agriculture, horticulture, viticulture, apiculture, sericulture, pisciculture, animal husbandry or forest as are specified in the Schedule, and includes admixture of two or more of such items, and also includes any such item in processed form, and further includes gur, rab, shakkar, khandsari and jaggery."

3. After section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

"4-A. The State Government may by notification in the Gazette, add to, amend or omit any of the items of agricultural produce specified in the Schedule, and thereupon the Schedule shall stand amended accordingly."

4. For section 7 of the principal Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"7. As soon as may be after the publication of the notification under section 6 the State Government may by notification in the Gazette declare such portion of the market area as may be specified as the principal market yard and such other portions as may be specified as sub-market yard."

5. In section 10 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the words and figures "which shall not be prior to the expiry of 90 days from the date of constitution of a committee under section 14," shall be omitted.

[* For Statement of Objects and Reasons, please see Uttar Pradesh Gazette (Extraordinary), dated March 3, 1970.]

(Passed in Hindi by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly on March 10, 1970 and by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council on March 13, 1970.)

[Received the Assent of the Governor on March 22, 1970, under Article 200 of the Constitution of India and was published in the Uttar Pradesh Gazette (Extraordinary), dated April 8, 1970.]

Price 10 Paise.
6. In section 13 of the principal Act—

(1) in sub-section (1)—

(i) in clause (vi), for the words “three representatives of traders, brokers and commission agents”, the words “two representatives of traders and one representative of commission agents” shall be substituted.

(ii) for clause (vii) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:

“(vii) eight producers of the Market Area elected by the Pradhans of the Gaon Sabhas exercising jurisdiction over any part of the Market Area;

(vii-a) not more than two producers of the market area belonging to the Scheduled Castes, to be nominated by the State Government;”

(iii) for clause (viii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(viii) two Government officials nominated by the State Government of whom one shall be a representative of the Agriculture Department and the other of the Food and Civil Supplies Department; and”

(iv) After clause (viii) the following clause shall be added, namely:

“(ix) the Chairman of Utpadan Samitis of all the Kshettra Samitis exercising jurisdiction over the Market Area or any part thereof;”

(2) in sub-section (3), for the words, figures and brackets “under clauses (iv), (v) and (vii)” the words, figures and brackets “under clause (iv), (v), (vii-a) and (viii)” shall be substituted; and

(3) after sub-section (12), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:

“(13) No member nominated by the State Government under clause (viii) of sub-section (1) shall have the right to vote at any meeting of the Committee.”

7. In section 14 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be substituted, and be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:

“(1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Gazette, appoint Constitution of First Committee all the members of the First Committee, or of a Committee newly constituted, new Committee mentioned in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 8, including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, from amongst the persons who in the opinion of the State Government are suitable to represent the different interests referred to in sub-section (1) of section 13.”

8. In section 15 of the principal Act, after the proviso thereto, the following proviso shall be added, namely:

“Provided further that in respect of vacancies to be filled by nomination by the State Government, the first proviso shall be so construed as if for the words ‘the Director’ the words ‘the State Government’ were substituted.”

9. In section 19 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), the following shall be added as a proviso thereto, namely:

“Provided that the annual expenditure in respect of matters specified in clause (ii) shall not exceed ten per cent of the total annual receipts of the Committee, excluding loans raised by it and advances or grants made to it, except with the prior approval of the Director.”

10. In section 39 of the principal Act, for the proviso to sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be substituted, and be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:

“Provided that no bye-law, other than a bye-law made by adopting draft or model bye-law suggested by the Director, shall be valid unless approved by the Director.”
After section 40 of the principal Act the following Schedule shall be inserted and shall be deemed always to have been inserted, namely:

SCHEDULE

[Sections 2(a) and 4-A]

A—AGRICULTURE

I. Cereals—

1. Wheat.
2. Barley.
3. Paddy.
4. Rice.
5. Jowar.
7. Maize.
8. Bejhar.
10. Oats.

II. Legumes—

1. Gram.
2. Peas.
3. Arhar.
4. Urd.
5. Moong.
7. Lobia (seed).
8. Soyabean.
10. Sanai (seed).
11. Dhaiancha (seed).

III. Oilseeds—

1. Mustard and rape seed (including rye, duwan, tarmara, and toria), of all kinds.
2. Sehuwan (seed).
3. Linseed.
4. Castor seed.
5. Groundnut.
6. Til seed.
7. Mahuwa seed.
8. Gullu.
10. Safflower seed.

IV. Fibres—

1. Jute.
2. Sunnhemp fibre.
3. Cotton (ginned and ungunned).
4. Patson.
5. Dhaincha.
6. Ramans.
7. Mesta.

V. Narcotics—

1. Tobacco.

VI. Spices—

1. Coriander.
2. Ripe chillies.
3. Methi (seed)
4. Dry ginger.
5. Sonf (aniseed)
6. Turmeric.
7. Dry mango slices and amchoor.
8. Cumin seed.

VII. Grass and Fodder—

1. All types of grass and fodder (green and dried).
2. Bhusa.

VIII. Miscellaneous—

1. Cholai (seed)
2. Poppyseed.
3. Ramdana.
4. Walnuts.
5. Ban.
7. Celery seed.
8. Ambri seed.
10. Chirajnee.
11. Berseem (seed).
12. Lucern (seed).
15. Mesta seed.

B—HORTICULTURE

I. Vegetables—

1. Potato.
2. Onion.
4. Sweet potato.
5. Colocasia.
6. Ginger (green).
8. Chillies.
10. Cabbage, cauliflower, and kohl khol.
11. Carrot.
12. Radish.
14. Tinda.
15. Bottle gourd.
17. Turnip.
18. Parwal.
20. Saag (of all kinds).
22. Beet root.
23. Yam.
25. Lettuce.
26. Dill.
27. Jack fruit (green).
28. Cucumber.
29. Snake gourd.
30. Bitter gourd.
31. Sponge gourd.
32. White gourd.
33. Lady's finger.
34. Pumpkin.
35. Cluster beans.
36. Tamarind.
37. Banda.
38. Singhara.
39. Lobia (green).

II. Fruits—

1. Lemons.
2. Orange.
3. Mosambi.
4. Sweet orange (Malta).
5. Grape fruit.
7. Pomegranates.
8. Strawberries.
9. Musk melon.
14. (1) Where, prior to the commencement of the Ordinance of 1968, any area has been declared or purported to have been declared under section 7 of the principal Act to be the principal market yard or sub-market Yard of the market area specified in the declaration, and such area was not a portion of the Market area, then notwithstanding anything contained in section 5, 6 and 7 of the principal Act or in any rule made under that Act—

(a) such area shall be deemed to have been validly declared under section 6 of the principal Act as a part of the market area with effect from the date specified in the declaration in respect of such market area under the said section; and

(b) such area shall be deemed to have been validly declared as the principal market yard, or the sub-market yard, as the case may be, of that market area, with effect from the date specified in the declaration in respect of such principal market yard of sub-market yard under section 7 of the principal Act.

(2) The inclusion of any area in a market area by virtue of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall be subject to any orders passed by the State Government under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment and Validation) Act, 1968, on any objections preferred against such inclusion and where such area or any portion thereof is by notification in the Gazette ordered to be excluded with effect from a date specified in the order, from the market area concerned, the area so excluded shall be deemed, from the date so specified, to be so excluded under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the principal Act and the provisions of that Act shall apply as if the area was excluded under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of the said section 8.

15. (1) Every First Committee or a new Committee constituted, prior to the commencement of the Ordinance of 1968, under the provisions of the principal Act, shall be deemed always to have been validly constituted according to the provisions of section 14 of the principal Act as amended by this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the principal Act, or in any rule made under that Act—

(a) a Committee referred to in sub-section (1) shall not be deemed ever to have been invalidly constituted; and

(b) any power exercised, functions performed or act done by such a Committee, shall not be deemed ever to have been invalidly exercised, performed or done.

On the grounds that the market area or the principal market yard or sub-market yard, as the case may be, was not declared, or any area was not included in that market area, in accordance with the provisions of section 5, section 6, section 7 or section 8 of the principal Act, or of any rule made under that Act.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 13 and 14 of the principal Act as amended by this Act, it shall not be necessary for the State Government to reconstitute any First Committee or new Committee constituted in respect of any market area before the commencement of this Act, merely to bring it in conformity with the provisions of the said sections as amended by this Act:

Provided that the Chairman of the Utpadan Samitis referred to in clause (ix) of sub-section (1) of section 13 of the principal Act as hereby amended shall become ex officio members of the Committees concerned on the commencement of this Act.

17. Where any bye-law made by a Market Committee under sub-section (1) of section 39 of the principal Act has, prior to the commencement of the Ordinance of 1968, been approved by the Director, then, notwithstanding anything contained in the said sub-section (1) of section 39 of the principal Act, such bye-law shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, valid with effect from the date it was so made.

CHAPTER IV

REPEAL

18. The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment and Validation) Act, 1968 and the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1969, are hereby repealed.

PSUP—A. P. 87 Genl. (Leg.)—1970. 1,852+50 S.S. (M)
II. Fruits—(Conclld.)

10. Water melon.
11. Snap melon.
13. Phalsa.
15. Apple.
17. Ber.
18. Aonla.
19. Litchi.
20. Chiku.
22. Loquat.
23. Bela.
25. Mango.
26. Plum.
27. Fig.
29. Kamrakh.
31. Dates.
32. Khirni.
33. Apricot.
34. Jamun.
35. Pear.
36. Custard apple.
37. Mulberry.
38. Pumelo.
C—VITICULTURE
1. Grapes.
D—APICULTURE
1. Honey.
2. Wax.
F—SERICULTURE
1. Silk.
G—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PRODUCTS.
1. Poultry.
H—FOREST PRODUCTS
1. Gum.
2. Wood.
3. Tendu leaves.
4. Lac.
5. Reetha.
6. Catechu.

CHAPTER III

Transitory Provisions

12. Notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court, anything done or purporting to have been done and any action taken or purporting to have been taken under the principal Act in relation to gur, rab, shakkar, khandsari or jaggery before the commencement of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1969, including any notification issued under any of the sections 5 to 8, any power, function or duty exercised, performed or discharged under section 16 or section 17 of the principal Act by any Mandi Samiti or by any officer or servant thereof, and in particular, any fees for the issue or renewal of any licence or market fees on any transaction of sale or purchase of gur, rab, shakkar, khandsari or jaggery levied or collected by any Mandi Samiti, shall be deemed to be and always to have been done or taken under the said Act as hereby amended and to be and always to have been as valid as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to authorise the prosecution or punishment of any person for any offence under section 37 of the principal Act committed in relation to gur, rab, shakkar, khandsari or jaggery before the commencement of the said Ordinance.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 5, 6 and 8 of the principal Act or in any rule made under that Act—

(a) no declaration made or purporting to have been made prior to the commencement of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as the Ordinance of 1968), under sub-section (1) of section 5 or under section 6 of the principal Act; and

(b) no order made or purporting to have been made, prior to such commencement, under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the principal Act for including any area in a market area, shall be invalid or be deemed ever to have been invalid on the ground that the same was made only by notification in the Gazette and not in the prescribed manner.
THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1977

[U. P. ACT NO. 6 OF 1977]

*Authoritative English Text of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanskodhan) Adhiniyam, 1977*

AN ACT


IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Act, 1977.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on December 20, 1976.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENT OF THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI ADHINIYAM, 1964

2. In section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 (hereinafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act)—

(a) in clause (g), for the words "registered under the provisions of Co-operative Societies Act, 1912", the words "registered or deemed to be registered under the Uttar Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1965" shall be substituted;

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

"(h-1) 'Director of Elections' means an officer appointed by the State Government in this behalf by general or special order, and includes any other officer authorised by the Director of Elections to perform all or any of his functions under this Act";

(c) for clause (aa), occurring after clause (y), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(aa) 'village' shall have the same meaning as in the Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950."

3. In section 5 of the principal Act, the words "wherein such transactions are usually carried on," shall be omitted.

4. Section 7 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1), as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

"(2) The State Government where it considers necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, may, by notification in the Gazette, *"#MainTitleEnd
Include any area in or exclude any area from the area of a Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yard or abolish the existing Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yards and declare a new Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yards.

5. For section 13 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"13. (1) A Committee, other than the First Committee constituted under section 14, shall consist of the following members possessing such qualifications as may be prescribed—

(i) one representative of the local bodies, other than the Zila Parishad, Kshetra Samitis and Gram Sabhas, exercising jurisdiction over the Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yard, or part of either;

(ii) one representative of the Co-operative Marketing Societies holding licence for transacting business in the Market Area;

(iii) one nominee of the Food Corporation of India, if he is holding a licence for transacting business in the Market Area;

(iv) one nominee of the Central Warehousing Corporation if it runs a warehouse in the Market Area;

(v) one nominee of the State Warehousing Corporation if it runs a warehouse in the Market Area;

(vi) one representative of commission agents carrying on business in the Market Area and holding licence therefor under this Act;

(vii) following number of representatives of traders carrying on business in the Market Area and holding licence therefor under this Act:

(a) ONE, if the Market Area covers not more than 20 Nyaya Panchayats;

(b) TWO, if the Market Area covers more than 20 Nyaya Panchayats;

(viii) following number of producers of the Market Area:—

(a) if the Market Area covers not more than 20 Nyaya Panchayats, five, out of which one shall be of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if the Market Area covers more than 20 but not more than 30 Nyaya Panchayats, seven out of which one shall be of Scheduled Castes;

(c) if the Market Area covers more than 30 but not more than 40 Nyaya Panchayats, nine, out of which two shall be of Scheduled Castes; and

(d) if the Market Area covers more than 40 Nyaya Panchayats, eleven, out of which two shall be of Scheduled Castes;

to be elected by—

(u) pradhans of the Gaon Sabhas having jurisdiction over any part of the Market Area;

(x) such members of the House of the People and of the State Legislative Assembly as are elected from a constituency comprising the market area or part thereof;

(y) the members of the Zila Parishad exercising jurisdiction over the market area or part thereof;
(x) such members of the Rajya Sabha and of the Vidhan Parishad and Adhyakhas of Zila Parishads and such Pramukhs of the Kshetra Samitis as are residents of a place within the Market Area.

Explanation—The place of residence shall be deemed to be the same as mentioned in the notification of their election as such member, Adhyakha or Pramukh, as the case may be:

Provided that in cases referred to in clause (x) or clause (y), where the constituency comprises, or as the case may be, the Zila Parishad exercises jurisdiction over more than one market areas, the right of vote shall be exercised in relation to such market area as is indicated by such member within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed;

(ix) two Government officials nominated by the State Government of whom one shall be a representative of the Agriculture Marketing Department and the other of the Food and Civil Supplies Department;

(2) (i) The qualifications of persons eligible for election under clauses (i), (ii), (vi), (vii) and (viii) of sub-section (1) and the manner of their election and the delimitation of the constituencies therefor, shall be such as may be prescribed.

(ii) The Director of Elections shall have general superintendence and control over the elections under this Act.

(3) The nomination of the members under clauses (iii), (iv), (v) and (ix) of sub-section (1) shall be made in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed.

(4) The name of every member elected or nominated under sub-section (1) shall be registered with the Director within twenty-one days of the election or nomination, as the case may be.

(5) A member elected under clauses (i), (ii), (vi), (vii) or (viii) of sub-section (1) shall cease to be member on his ceasing to be eligible for election as such:

Provided that a member elected under clause (iii) or clause (vi) or clause (vii) of sub-section (1) shall not cease to be a member for the reason merely of his ceasing to hold a licence, if he has moved an application for renewal of the licence within the time prescribed therefor and the same has not been rejected.

(6) The Director shall, as soon as may be, publish by notification in the Gazette, the names and addresses of the persons elected or nominated, and also notify the date on which the Committee has been duly constituted which shall not be earlier than the date on which the names of at least three-fourths of its members have been so published.

(7) The Committee constituted under sub-section (6) shall elect its Chairman and Vice-Chairman from amongst its producer members in the manner prescribed.

(8) The term of office of the members of the Committee shall commence from the respective dates of publication of their names under sub-section (6) and shall, save as otherwise provided, expire on the expiration of a period of five years from the date of the constitution of the Committee notified under sub-section (6):

Provided that the State Government, where it considers necessary or expedient so to do, in public interest, may, by notification, extend the term of the Committee for a total period of two years but at a time the period of extension shall not exceed one year.

(9) The term of office of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman shall commence from the date of his having taken oath administered by the Collector or his nominee and shall, save as otherwise provided for in this Act, expire with the term of their membership of the Committee.
(10) No proceeding, or act done by or on behalf of the Committee shall be questioned on the ground of want of any qualifications, or defect in the election or nomination, of any person as Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Member of the Committee, or on the ground of any vacancy, or any other defect in the constitution of the Committee.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), where a member is not duly elected within the prescribed period, the State Government may appoint any suitable person falling in that class as member of the Committee.”

6. After section 13 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“13-A. (1) No election under this Act shall be called in question except by a petition presented to such authority within such time as may be prescribed.

(2) Any party aggrieved by an order of the prescribed authority upon a petition under sub-section (1), may within thirty days from the date of such order prefer a revision to the District Judge.

(3) The provisions of section 12-C of the Uttar Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1947, shall mutatis mutandis apply to election petitions under sub-section (1) and where anything is required to be prescribed under section 12-C of that Act similar thing may be prescribed in the rules framed under this Act.

(4) The decision of the prescribed authority, subject to any order passed by the revising authority under this section, and every decision of the revising authority passed under this section shall be final.”

7. In section 17 of the principal Act—

(a) in clause (iii), in sub-clause (b), for the words “in the principal Market Yard or a Sub-Market Yard” the words “in the market area” shall be substituted;

(b) for clause (v), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(v) raise from the State Government or the Board or, subject to previous sanction by the Board, from any other Committee or a recognised financial institution, moneys required for discharging its functions under this Act;”

(c) after clause (v), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(v-a) advance loans to the Board on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board and the Committee;

(v-b) advance loans to any other Committee subject to previous sanction of the Director on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine;”

8. In section 19 of the principal Act—

(a) sub-section (4), shall be omitted;

(b) for sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) Every Committee shall, out of its total receipts [excluding moneys raised under clause (v) of section 17 and grants made by the State or Central Government] in the financial year, pay to the Board as contribution such amount not exceeding 10 per cent of such receipts as the Board may fix from time to time.”

9. In section 24 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) report cases of neglect, misconduct or dereliction of duty by an employee of the Committee to the appointing authority for necessary action, and where so empowered, take disciplinary action against any employee of the Committee.”
10. In section 26 of the principal Act, for the words “a Committee” the words “the Board or a Committee” shall be substituted.

11. In section 26-B of the principal Act—

(a) in sub-section (1)—

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

“(a) the Agriculture Production Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh if he is not the Chairman;”;

(ii) for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

“(d) the Secretary to the State Government in the Agriculture Department or where there is no separate Secretary for the said Department, then the Special Secretary or Joint Secretary, as the case may be, in that Department;”;

(iii) after clause (f), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

“(f-1) the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(f-2) the Director, Horticulture and Fruit Utilization, Uttar Pradesh;

(f-3) the State Agricultural Marketing Officer, Uttar Pradesh;

(f-4) the Vice-Chancellor of any of the Universities established under the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Evam Prodyogic Vishwa Vidyalaya Adhiniyam, 1958 to be nominated by the State Government;”;

(iv) in clause (g) for the word “three” wherever occurring, the word “six” shall be substituted;

(v) in clause (h), for the words “one person” the words “two persons” shall be substituted, and for the words “any trader or commission agent” the words “any two traders or commission agents” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (3), after the words “Additional Director of Agriculture”, the words “and the member referred to in clause (f-1) may depute an officer not below the rank of Joint Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, and the member referred to in clause (f-2) may depute an officer not below the rank of Additional Director, Horticulture and Fruit Utilization”, shall be inserted.

12. In section 26-D, of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely—

“(2) A member appointed under clause (f-4) or clause (g) or clause (h) of sub-section (i) of section 26-B shall cease to be a member of the Board as soon as he ceases to be such Vice-Chancellor or elected member of the Market Committee, as the case may be.”

13. In section 26-I of the principal Act, after the words “Sub-Committee appointed by it or to” the words “the Director or” shall be inserted.


(a) in sub-section (1), in clause (i), for the words “development of the Markets and Market Areas”, the words “construction of new market yards and development of existing markets and market areas” shall be substituted,

(b) in sub-section (2), in clause (ix), after the word “subventions” the words “and loans” shall be inserted.

15. In section 33 of the principal Act, for the words “to the Board or Amendment of to any of its officers”, the words “to the Board or to the Director” shall be substituted.
16. For section 35 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"35. Any sum due to the State Government from the Board or a Committee, or to the Board from a Committee, or to a Committee from another Committee may be recovered as arrears of land revenue."

17. For section 36 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"36. (1) The Secretary of the Market Committee or any officer authorised by the State Government or the Board in search and seizure, this behalf, may:

(a) for carrying out any of the duties imposed on the Market Committee under this Act, inspect at all reasonable time, all accounts, registers and other documents pertaining to the purchase and sale of agricultural produce and enter any shop, godown, factory or other place where such account books or registers or other documents or such goods are kept and take or cause to be taken such copies or extracts from such account books, registers and other documents as may be considered necessary;

(b) seize any account books, registers or other documents for reasons to be recorded in writing and prepare an inventory of such account books, registers and other documents, provided that a copy of such inventory shall be furnished to the person in charge of such account books, registers or other documents;

(c) seize any agricultural produce in respect of which he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been or is being or is about to be committed;

(d) seize any vehicle or animal which he has reason to believe to be in use or to have been used for carrying such agricultural produce and detain the same for so long as may be necessary in connection with any proceeding or prosecution under this Act:

Provided that a report of the seizure shall forthwith be made by the person seizing the agricultural produce, vehicle or animal to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try offences under this Act, and the provisions of sections 457, 458 and 459 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the agricultural produce, vehicle or animal seized as aforesaid, as they apply to property seized by a police officer:

Provided further that the grounds for seizing any such agricultural produce, vehicle or animal shall be communicated in writing within twenty-four hours of the seizure to the person from whose possession the same was seized, and to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try offences under this Act.

(2) The provisions of section 100 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, relating to search and seizure shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures made under this section."

18. For section 37 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"37. (1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 9 or section 10 or the rules or by-laws made thereunder shall, on conviction, be punished:

(a) for the first offence, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees;

(b) for a second and any subsequent offence of the same nature with imprisonment which may extend to 90 days, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both and in case of continuing contravention, with a further fine up to rupees one
hundred for every day subsequent to the date of second conviction or any subsequent conviction for which the contravention has continued:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary mentioned in the judgment of the court the fine for the first offence shall not be less than two hundred and fifty rupees and for the second or subsequent offence shall not be less than five hundred rupees.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or bye-laws made thereunder, except the provisions of sections 9 and 10 and the rules and bye-laws made thereunder, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees and in the case of continuing contravention with a further fine of twenty rupees for every day subsequent to the date of the first conviction for which the contravention has continued.

(3) Whenever any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act, the Magistrate shall in addition to any fine which may be imposed, recover summarily and pay to the Market Committee, the amount of fee or any other amount, due from him under this Act or the rules or bye-laws made thereunder and may, in his discretion also recover summarily and pay to the Market Committee costs of the prosecution."

19. After section 37 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

``
37-A. (1) A market committee or its sub-committee or with the authorisation by a resolution of a committee, its Chairman, may accept from any person who has committed or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence punishable under this Act in addition to the fee or other amount recoverable from him, a sum of money not exceeding rupees five hundred by way of composition fee and compound the offence.

(2) On the composition of any offence under sub-section (1) no proceeding shall be taken or continued against the person concerned in respect of such offence, and if any proceedings in respect of that offence have already been instituted against him in any Court, the composition shall have the effect of his acquittal.”

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENT OF THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI SAMITIS (ALFAKALIK VYAWASTHA) ADHINIRAM, 1972

20. In section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alfakalik Vyawastha) Adhiniyam, 1972, for the figures “1976” the figures “1977” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

21. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the aforesaid Acts (referred to in section 2 and section 20), as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the aforesaid Acts, as amended by this Act, as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उद्यान मण्डल विधि (संबोधन) प्रधिनियम, 1978

[उत्तर प्रदेश प्रधिनियम संख्या 7, 1978]

(उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा ने विनंक 5 अगस्त, 1978 ई 0 तथा उत्तर प्रदेश विधान परिषद्
ने विनंक 14 अगस्त, 1978 ई 0 की बैठक में स्वीकृत किया।)

‘भारत का संविधान’ के प्रतिक में विनंक 20 जून, 1978 ई 0 को अनुसार प्रदेश की सरकार इसके साथ उत्तर प्रदेश म्युदरारण स्थान के विधायी परिषद् के भाग 1—खंड (क) में विनंक 22 जून, 1978 ई 0 की प्रकाशित हुआ।

उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उद्यान मण्डल विधि (संबोधन) प्रधिनियम, 1972 और
उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उद्यान मण्डल विधि प्रधिनियम, 1964 का प्रभाव संबोधन करने के लिए
प्रधिनियम
भारत गणराज्य के उल्लंघन यथा संसद सम्बन्धित प्रधिनियम बनाया जाता हैः—

प्रधान एक
प्रारम्भ

1—(1) यह प्रधिनियम उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उद्यान मण्डल विधि (संबोधन) प्रधिनियम, 1978 द्वारा जार्यका।

(2) इसे 29 दिसम्बर, 1977 में प्रशस्त सम्पस्त जार्यका।

उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उद्यान मण्डल विधि (संबोधन) प्रधिनियम द्वारा स्वीकृत 29 मार्च, 1978 ई 0 को सरकारी
म्युदरारण स्थान के विधायी परिषद् के भाग 3—खंड (क) देखिये।

PRICE 25 PAISE
उत्तर प्रदेश खृष्टि उपयासन मंडली मतत्त्व (अन्नशास्त्रिक व्यवस्था) अधिनियम, 1972 का संशोधन।

उत्तर प्रदेश खृष्टि उपयासन मंडली मतत्त्व (अन्नशास्त्रिक व्यवस्था) अधिनियम, 1972 का संशोधन

उत्तर प्रदेश खृष्टि उपयासन मंडली मतत्त्व (अन्नशास्त्रिक व्यवस्था) अधिनियम, 1972 का संशोधन।

उत्तर प्रदेश खृष्टि उपयासन मंडली मतत्त्व (अन्नशास्त्रिक व्यवस्था) अधिनियम, 1972 का संशोधन।

उत्तर प्रदेश खृष्टि उपयासन मंडली मतत्त्व (अन्नशास्त्रिक व्यवस्था) अधिनियम, 1972 का संशोधन।
4—पूर्व भारतीय नाम्नतिन का धारा 9 में, उपराधा (2) के प्रकार स्रोत निर्माणता उपाधा बड़ा बी 
जायपी, भार्त तथा बड़ा बी गयी समयी जायपी, भर्ती—

"(3) उपराधा (1) और (2) के उपराधा में तथ्य या विवरण उपराधा के अनुसार 
जिसे दूसरे बैंक के प्रचलित एवं बैंक के प्रति शामिल न होगा, तथा 
विवरण के प्राप्त कर लाने की योजना करने के लिए अनुमति 
बैंक के प्रति दी जाएगी, भर्ती—

महात्मा अर्जित—

5—मूल भारतीय नाम्नतिन का धारा 17 में, ब्रज (अन) में, उप ब्रज (ब) के स्थान पर निर्माण 
विवरण उप ब्रज दी जाएगा और ब्रज (अन) 12 जून, 1973 से स्वीकार गया समयी जायपी, भर्ती—

"(ब) मंदी युक्त, जो मंदी बैंक में निर्माण एवं उद्योग के श्रोत के पर ऐसी दूसरी दूरी जो, 
जो इस प्रकार देखा में हृदय उद्योग के लिए, एक महत्वपूर्ण बैंक और इस बैंक में 
हृदय न हो, जिसे राज्य सरकार रायसूचना द्वारा विनियमित करना, लगातार भारतीय विभाग करना, 
ि ऐसा बैंक निर्माणित रहित ती से स्वीकार किया जायगा—

1. यदि उद्योग सरकार ने कोई केन्द्र द्वारा 
केंद्र से मंदी युक्त करके सकता है और यह समयी को उसकी वेतनाद ले ले।

2. उसे कोई भारतीय नाम्नतिन से उद्योग करने को द्वारा समयी सम्पर्क 
की मंदी युक्त कर देने को है और यह समयी की मंदी युक्त का 
केन्द्र द्वारा ले ले।

3. और एक नाम्नतिन दूसरे भारतीय नाम्नतिन से उद्योग रूप करने की 
लाने बैंक और राज्य सरकार उस केन्द्र से स्वीकार करके सकता है और यह समयी की मंदी युक्त 
का देनेवाला ले ले।

4. ऐसे नाम्नतिन के युक्त के तरीके से समयी 
के नाम्नतिन की मंदी युक्त का देनेवाला ले ले।

6—मूल भारतीय नाम्नतिन का धारा 19-के प्रकार स्रोत निर्माणित धारा बढ़ी जायपी, भर्ती—

"19-के (1) प्रकार समयी के लिए एक निर्माण स्थापित की जायेगी जिसे मंदी 
भारतीय विविधता निर्मित की जायेगी जिसे निर्माणित नाम्नतिन वस्तुकार 
भारतीय कराये जायेगे।

(क) उसर बैंक के बैंक उद्योग मंदी विविधता (संगीतन)भारतीय, 1978 के 
सरकार के तीन पूर्व मंदी सरकार विविधता वस्तुकार के लिए प्रतियोगिता 
(ख) ऐसी निर्मित प्रतियोगिता की निर्माणित 
वस्तुकार के लिए वस्तुकार वस्तुकार 
भारतीय कराये जाये जाये 

2. मंदी भारतीय विविधता बैंक के नाम्नतिन से विविधता के प्रथम नाम्नतिन किया जायेगा, भारतीय निर्माणित कोई भारतीय विविधता, भारतीय निर्माणित से कोई भारतीय विविधता 
के प्रथम नाम्नतिन कर दिया, भारतीय निर्माणित से कोई भारतीय विविधता 
वस्तुकार के प्रथम ले ले।

भ्राम्यार नाम

मंदी युक्त

?——(1) मंदी युक्त अलग उद्योग मंदी निर्माण (संगीतन) भारतीय, 1977 एलजारा 
निर्माण भारतीय निर्माण

(2) ऐसे निर्माण के प्रथम ले ले, जिसके भारतीय वस्तुकार कोई भारतीय विविधता, इस 
मंदी युक्त से भारतीय वस्तुकार ले ले, भारतीय विविधता से कोई 
वस्तुकार के प्रथम ले ले।
THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 1979

[U. P. ACT NO. 19 OF 1979]

[Authoritative English Text of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanskshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1979 Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya, 19 of 1979]

AN ACT

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964

It is hereby enacted in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanskshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1979.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on April 17, 1979.

2. In section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act,—

(i) after clause (q-1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(q-2) 'retail sale' in relation to any specified agricultural produce means sale of that produce, not exceeding such quantity, as a market committee may specify in its bye-laws to be the limit of retail sale;"

(ii) after clause (dd), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(ee) 'whole-sale transaction' in relation to any specified agricultural produce means sale and purchase of that produce exceeding such quantity as a market committee may specify in its bye-laws for be the limit of retail sale."

3. In section 7 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:

"(2) The State Government, where it considers necessary or expedient in the public interest so to do, may, by notification—

(a) include any area in or exclude any area from the area of a principal market yard or sub-market yard or abolish the existing principal market yard or sub-market yards and declare a new principal market yard or sub-market yards;

(b) declare that the whole-sale transactions of all or any of the specified agricultural produce in respect of a market area shall be carried on only at a specified place or places within its principal market yard or sub-market yards."

4. In section 17 of the principal Act, in clause (iii) in sub-clause (b), the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:

"Provided that no market fee shall be levied or collected on the retail sale of any specified agricultural produce where such sale is made to the consumer."

†(For Statement of Objects and Reason, please see Uttar Pradesh Gazette, Extraordinary, dated May 19, 1979.
(Passed in Hindi by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly on June 6, 1979 and by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly on June 8, 1979.
(Received the assent of the Governor on June 12, 1979, under Article 200 of the Constitution of India and was published in Part I (a) of the Legislative Supplement of the Uttar Pradesh Gazette Extraordinary, dated June 13, 1979.)
5. In section 39 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :

"(3) The power under this section to make bye-laws shall be exercised subject to any general or special directions issued by the State Government in that behalf."

6. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 1979, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the principal Act as amended by the said Adhyadesh shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act as if this Act were in force at all material times.
No. 2036(2)/XVII-V-1—1(Ka)-15-1984
Dated Lucknow, October 1, 1984

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Shanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1984 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 20 of 1984), as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on September 29, 1984:

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1984
[U.P. ACT NO. 20 OF 1984]
(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN

ACT


It is hereby enacted in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I
Preliminary

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Laws (Amendment) Act, 1984.

(2) Section 2 shall be deemed to have come into force on May 21, 1984, section 3 shall be deemed to have come into force on October 4, 1983, section 4 shall be deemed to have come into force on June 11, 1984 and the remaining sections shall come into force at once.

CHAPTER II
Amendment of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpakalik Vyavastha) Adhiniyam, 1972

2. In section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpakalik Vyavastha) Adhiniyam, 1972, in sub-section (1), for the words "one year" the words "two years" shall be substituted.

CHAPTER III
Amendment of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964

3. In section 23-A of the Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for sub-section (2), the following subsection shall be substituted, namely:

"(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2-B)—
(a) every person, other than a Government servant, serving in any committee on deputation, who holds a post comprised in the cadre referred to in sub-section (1), and
(b) every Government servant, serving in any committee on deputation on a post in the said cadre, who is not found to be unsuitable, suitability being determined in such manner as may be laid down in regulations,

shall on and from the date of the constitution of the said cadre (hereinafter in this section to be referred to as the said date) become member of the cadre on the terms and conditions mentioned in sub-section (2-A).

(2-A) Every person, who becomes a member of the cadre under sub-section (2) shall hold office by the same tenure, at the same remuneration, upon the same terms and conditions, and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, gratuity and other matters as he could have been entitled to on the said date but for the constitution of the cadre and shall continue to be so entitled until his employment as a member of the cadre is terminated or until his remuneration or other terms and conditions of service are revised or altered by the Board under or in pursuance of any law or in accordance with any provision which for the time being governs his service.

(2-B) Nothing contained in sub-section (2) shall apply to a person who, by notice in writing, given to the State Government, within such time as the State Government may, by general or special order specify, intimates his intention of not becoming a member of the said cadre.

(2-C) The services of an employee, under a committee, who opts against absorption, shall stand terminated on the ground of abolition of post and, on such termination, he shall be entitled to receive from the concerned committee compensation equivalent to—

(a) three months' emoluments in case of permanent employee;

(b) one month's emoluments in case of temporary employee,

(2-D) A Government servant serving in any committee on deputation on any post in the cadre, referred to in sub-section (1) who opts against absorption or who is not found suitable, shall be reverted to his parent department and, if having regard to his seniority, a post is not available for him in the parent department his services shall stand terminated with effect from the date of the order of reversion on the ground of abolition of post and, on such termination, he shall be entitled to receive from the State Government, compensation equivalent to the amount mentioned in sub-section (2-C)".

Amendment of section 40.

4. In section 40 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be substituted namely :

"(1) The State Government may make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act."

CHAPTER IV
Miscellaneous

5. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpakalik Vyavastha) (Sanshodhan) Adhynadesh, 1984 and the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984, are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Acts referred to in Chapters II and III as amended by the Ordinances referred to in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of said Acts as amended by this Act as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

By order,
B. L. LCOMBA,  
Sachiv.

उत्तर प्रदेश धनावाली संपत्ति, 1 अक्टूबर, 1984

4

(2-A) Every person, who becomes a member of the cadre under sub-section (2) shall hold office by the same tenure, at the same remuneration, upon the same terms and conditions, and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, gratuity and other matters as he could have been entitled to on the said date but for the constitution of the cadre and shall continue to be so entitled until his employment as a member of the cadre is terminated or until his remuneration or other terms and conditions of service are revised or altered by the Board under or in pursuance of any law or in accordance with any provision which for the time being governs his service.

(2-B) Nothing contained in sub-section (2) shall apply to a person who, by notice in writing, given to the State Government, within such time as the State Government may, by general or special order specify, intimates his intention of not becoming a member of the said cadre.

(2-C) The services of an employee, under a committee, who opts against absorption, shall stand terminated on the ground of abolition of post and, on such termination, he shall be entitled to receive from the concerned committee compensation equivalent to—

(a) three months' emoluments in case of permanent employee;

(b) one month's emoluments in case of temporary employee,

(2-D) A Government servant serving in any committee on deputation on any post in the cadre, referred to in sub-section (1) who opts against absorption or who is not found suitable, shall be reverted to his parent department and, if having regard to his seniority, a post is not available for him in the parent department his services shall stand terminated with effect from the date of the order of reversion on the ground of abolition of post and, on such termination, he shall be entitled to receive from the State Government, compensation equivalent to the amount mentioned in sub-section (2-C)".

Amendment of section 40.

4. In section 40 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be substituted namely :

"(1) The State Government may make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act."

CHAPTER IV
Miscellaneous

5. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpakalik Vyavastha) (Sanshodhan) Adhynadesh, 1984 and the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984, are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Acts referred to in Chapters II and III as amended by the Ordinances referred to in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of said Acts as amended by this Act as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

By order,
B. L. LCOMBA,  
Sachiv.
In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1985 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 12 of 1985) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on April 3, 1985:

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1985

[U. P. ACT NO. 12 OF 1985]

(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN

ACT

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Act, 1985.

   (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on December 22, 1984.

2. In section 19 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, Act no. XXV of 1964, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, in sub-section (8)—

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

   “(ix) expenses in providing facilities and comforts such as shelter, shed, parking accommodation and water for persons, draught-
cattle, pack animals and vehicles coming to the Market Area and on agricultural improvement and development of agricultural marketing in the Market Area including the construction, maintenance and repair of link roads, culverts, bridges and other such purposes;"

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

"Provided further that all moneys realised as additional market fee under the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 shall be utilised in the Market Area only for the purposes specified in clause (ix)."

3. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1984, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

By order,

RAJESHWAR SINGH,
Vishesh Sachiv.
THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1987

(As passed by the U. P. Legislature)

AN ACT.

Further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964

It is hereby enacted in the Thirty-eighth year of the Republic of India as follows:

Short title and commencement
1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Act, 1987.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on March 31, 1987.

Amendment of section 17 of U. P. Act no. 25 of 1964
2. In section 17 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, at the end thereof the following explanation shall be inserted, namely:

"Explanation.—For the purpose of clause (iii), unless the contrary is proved, any specified agricultural produce taken out or proposed to be taken out of a market area by or on behalf of a licensed trader shall be presumed to have been sold within such area and in such case, the price of such produce presumed to be sold shall be deemed to be such reasonable price as may be ascertained in the manner prescribed."

Repeal and saving
3. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act, as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act, as amended by this Act, as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

By order,

S. N. SAHAY,
Secretary
No. 438 (2) / XVII-V-1-1 (KA) 33-1990  
Dated Lucknow, March 19, 1991

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1991 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 10 of 1991) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on March 18, 1991.

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1991

[U. P. ACT NO. 10 OF 1991]

(As passed by the U. P. Legislature)

AN

ACT

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam 1964.

It is hereby enacted in the Forty second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Amendment) Act, 1991.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on September 1, 1990.
IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2000 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Saraliya 1 of 2000) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on January 9, 2000.

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 2000
[U. P. ACT NO. 1 OF 2000]
(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN

ACT

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fiftieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2000.

   (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on August 14, 1999.

2. In section 17 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, in clause (iii), in sub-clause (b), in the third proviso the words and figure "during the period of one year with effect from the date of commencement of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1998" shall be omitted.

3. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 1999, the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Dwitiya Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 1999 and the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Tritiya Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 1999 are hereby repealed.

   (2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by the Ordinances referred to in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act, as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

By order,

Y. R. TRIPATHI,

Pramukh Sachiv.
No. 1234(2)/XVII-V-1—1 (KA)-20-2001  

Dated Lucknow, June 8, 2001

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2001, (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 18 of 2001) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on June 7, 2001:

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI  
(SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 2001  
(U. P. Act No. 18 of 2001)  
[As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature]  

AN  

ACT  

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964  

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:

Short title  
1. This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2001.
2. In the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Upadhan Mandi Adhiniyam 1964, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act,—


(b) for the words "Zila Parishad" and "Antarim Zila Parishad", wherever occurring, the words "Zila Panchayat" shall be substituted.

(c) for the words "Notified Area Committee", "Town Area Committee", wherever occurring, the words "Nagar Panchayat" shall be substituted.

3. In section 2 of the principal Act, after clause (1) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1-1) "other backward classes of citizens" means the backward classes of citizens specified in Schedule 1 of the Uttar Pradesh Public Services (Reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes) Act, 1994;"

4. In section 13 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in clause (viii),—

(a) in sub-clause (a) for the words "out of which one shall be of Scheduled Castes" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"out of which one shall be—

(i) of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes;
(ii) of other backward classes of citizens; and
(iii) woman belonging to other than Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes of citizens;"

(b) in sub-clause (b) for the words "out of which one shall be of Scheduled Castes" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"out of which one shall be,—

(i) of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes;
(ii) of other backward classes of citizens;
(iii) a woman belonging to other backward classes of citizens; and
(iv) a woman belonging to other than Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes of citizens;"

(c) in sub-clause (c) for the words "out of which two shall be of Scheduled Castes" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"out of which one shall be,—

(i) of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes;
(ii) of other backward classes of citizens;
(iii) a woman belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes;
(iv) a woman belonging to other backward classes of citizens;
(v) a woman belonging to other than Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes of citizens:"

Amendment of section 2

Amendment of section 13
(d) in sub-clause (d) for the words “out of which two shall be of Scheduled Castes” the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

“out of which,—

(i) one shall be of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes;

(ii) two shall be of other backward classes of citizens;

(iii) two shall be women belonging to other than Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes of citizens;

(iv) one shall be a woman belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes;

(v) one shall be a woman belonging to other backward classes of citizens”;

(e) after the existing proviso, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that the reservation of the seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under this clause shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period specified in Article 334 of the Constitution”.

5. After section 14 of the principal Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“14-A. The provisions of section 123 of Chapter I of part VII of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 shall mutatis mutandis apply in the election to a Mandi Samiti.


(a) the reference therein to an election were a reference to an election held under this Act;

(b) in section 127-A, in sub-section (2), in clause (b), in sub-clause (i) for the words ‘Chief Electoral Officer’ the words ‘Director of Election’ had been substituted;

(c) in sections 134 and 136, for the words ‘by or under this Act’ the words ‘by or under the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964’ had been substituted;

(d) in section 135-A,—

(i) for the word ‘government’ the words ‘Government, the Board or a Mandi Samiti’ had been substituted.

(ii) in the explanation for the words ‘this sub-section and section 20-B’ the words, ‘this section had been substituted.”
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 was enacted to regulate the sale and purchase of the agricultural produce in the State. The said Act provides for the establishment of market areas and market yards. The supervision and control of market areas vest in a committee constituted under section 13 of the said Act. Some of the members of the said committee are elected under Clause (VIII) of sub-section (1) of section 13 of the said Act. Section 14 of the said Act empowers the State Government to appoint the members of the first committee. The term of the first committee is one year. The term of the members of the first committee was being extended from time to time in 1972, the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpakalik Vyayamsha) Adhiniyam, 1972 was enacted to make temporary provisions regarding administration of Mandi Samitis.

The system provided by the said Act of 1972 is still in operation and no election to constitute the market committees could be held so far. The State Government has now decided to constitute the market committees and hold the elections therefor, but before the constitution of the market committees, it has to be ensured that various sections of the society are duly represented in such committees. In order to give due representation to various sections of the society and to curb the corrupt practices in the elections of the members of such committee, it has been decided to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964.

The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2001 is introduced accordingly.

By order,

Y. R. TRIPATHI,

Pramukh Sachiv.
उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम
संख्या 25 एप्रिल 1964
का पाण 26-ख का शोधन
निर्देश और अपवाद

2—उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उत्सर्जन मण्डल (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1964 की, निर्देश आने मूल अधिनियम कहा गया है, भाषा 26-ख में, उपराया (1) में, खण्ड (प-3) में शब्द, “सर्व कृषि विषय अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश” के भाव पर शब्द “निदेशक, कृषि विषय, उत्तर प्रदेश” रख दिये जाएँ।

3—(1) उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उत्सर्जन मण्डल (संशोधन) अधियादेश, 2002 इतनी ऐतिहासिक योजना जानी जाती है।

(2) ऐसे निर्देश द्वारा हुए भी उपराया (1) में निर्देश संस्थान अधिनियम के अंतर्गत अधीन कृषि कर्म कार्य या कार्यालयों द्वारा संचालित कोटिकृत कार्ययोग्य है। उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उत्सर्जन मण्डल (संशोधन) अधिनियम के अंतर्गत अधीन कृषि कर्म कार्य या कार्यालयों द्वारा संचालित संस्थान अधिनियम के अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय संस्थान संग्रह पर प्रभाव रखते है।

आजा से,
पू. शिव उपाध्याय,
प्रमुख सचिव

उदेश्य और कारण

उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उत्सर्जन मण्डल अधिनियम, 1964 उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 25 संव 1964 की धारा 26-ख में राष्ट्र कृषि उत्सर्जन मण्डल परिषद के नाम की व्यवस्था है। उत्तर भारत की उपराया (1) के खण्ड (प-3) में यह व्यवस्था की गयी थी कि राष्ट्र कृषि विषय अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश, उधार परिषद का सत्र होगा। सरकार आदेश चिठ्ठी 28 जून, 1991 द्वारा कृषि विषय अधिनियम का पुनर्निर्देशन करते हुए जाने के पश्चात् उत्तर राष्ट्र कृषि विषय अधिकारी का पद अतिलिय में नहीं रहा था। अतएव, यह विनियम किया गया कि उत्तर अधिनियम को संशोधित करके उत्तर राष्ट्र कृषि विषय अधिकारी, के भाव पर निदेशक, कृषि विषय, उत्तर प्रदेश की उत्तर परिषद का सत्र बनाया जाय।

चूँकि राष्ट्र विषय मण्डल सर्व समय नहीं है और उत्तर विनियम को कायमित करने के लिए तुरंत विनियम कार्य्यालय करना आवश्यक था, उत्तर राष्ट्रपति द्वारा निर्देश चिठ्ठी 10 जुलाई, 2002 को उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि उत्सर्जन मण्डल (संशोधन) अधियादेश, 2002 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधियादेश संख्या 13 संव 2002) प्रकाशित किया गया।

यह विनियम उत्तर प्रदेश की प्रतिस्पर्धा करने के लिए पुरुषार्थित किया जाता है।

No. 1660 (2)/XVII-V-1—(KA) 20-2002
Dated Lucknow, September 6, 2002

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2002 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 7 of 2002) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on September 5, 2002.

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI
(SANSHODHAN) ADHINIIYAM, 2002
(U.P. Act No. 7 of 2002)
[As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature]
AN
ACT

Further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964
IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2002.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on July 10, 2002.
2. In section 26-B of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in clause (f-3) for the words “the State Agricultural Marketing Officer, Uttar Pradesh”, the words “the Director, Agricultural Marketing, Uttar Pradesh” shall be substituted.

U.P. Ordinance no. 13 of 2002

3. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhinyadsh, 2002 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

By order,

A.B. SHUKLA,

Pramukh Sachiv.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 26-B of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 (U. P. Act no. XXV of 1964) provides for the constitution of the State Agricultural Produce Markets Board. Clause (f-3) of sub-section (1) of the said section provided that the State Agricultural Marketing Officer, Uttar Pradesh should be the member of the said Board. Due to the reorganisation of the Agricultural Directorate by Government Order dated June 28, 1991 the post of the said State Agricultural Marketing Officer did not exist.

It was, therefore, decided to amend the said Act to provide for making the Director, Agricultural Marketing Uttar Pradesh, to be the member of the said Board in place of the said State Agricultural Marketing Officer.

Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediate legislative action was necessary to implement the aforesaid decision, the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhinyadsh, 2002 (U. P. Ordinance no. 13 of 2002) was promulgated by the Governor on July 10, 2002.

This Bill is introduced to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.
THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI VIDHI (AMENDMENT) ADHINIYAM, 2004
(U.P. Act no. 13 of 2004)
(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN ACT
further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:--

CHAPTER-1
Preliminary

1.(1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Vidhi (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2004.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on May 24, 2003.

CHAPTER-2
Amendment of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964

2. In section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964, hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the principal Act, clause (h-1) shall be omitted.

3. In section 8 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2) for clause (b) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:--

“(b) a new Market Committee shall be constituted for the modified or newly created Market Area in accordance with the provisions of section 13.”

4. For sections 13, 13-A, 14, 14-A and 14-B of the principal Act the following sections shall be substituted, namely:--

“13.(1) The Committee referred to in section 12 shall Consist of the Following members to be nominated by the State Government in the manner as may be prescribed:--

(a) one representative of urban local bodies, exercising jurisdiction over the Principal Market Yard or Sub-Market Yard, or part of either and the market area or any of its part;

(b) One representative of Zila Panchayat and one representative of Kshetra Panchayats exercising jurisdiction over the Principal Market yard or Sub-Market Yard, or part of either and the market area or any of its part;

(c) one representative of the Co-operative Marketing Societies holding license for transacting business in the Market Area;
(d) one representative of commission agents carrying on business in the Market Area and holding license therefor under this Act;

(e) one representative of traders carrying on business in the Market Area and holding license therefor under this Act;

(f) seven representatives of producers of the Market Area;

(g) one person of the Market Area who shall represent the interest of consumers;

(h) two Government officials of whom one shall be a representative of the Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Department and the other of the Food and Civil Supplies Department;

(i) Secretary of the Market Committee who shall be the member secretary.

(2) Out of the persons nominated under clause (f) of sub-section (1),

(a) two members shall be residents of any of the Gram Panchayat exercising jurisdiction over any part of the Market Area;

(b) five members shall be the producer sellers in the Market Area who obtained Sale Vouchers in Form no. VI of last three years from the Committee, out of which one member shall be belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Schedule Tribes and the other from other backward classes of citizen.

(3) Every Committee shall have a Chairman nominated by the State Government from amongst the members referred to in clause (f) of sub-section (1) and a Vice-Chairman nominated by the State Government from amongst the members of the Committee.

(4) (a) The term of the Committee constituted under sub-section (1) shall be two years from the date of publication of the Constitution of the Committee under sub-section (6) if not terminated earlier by the State Government.

(b) The term of the office of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the members shall be Co-terminus with the Committee.

(c) a non-official member shall cease to hold his office if he ceases to be a licensee of Committee or otherwise ceases to work in the Committee as trader or commission agent as the case may be.

(5) The name of every member nominated under sub-section (1) shall be registered with the Director within 21 days of the nomination thereof.

(6) The Constitution of the Committee constituted under sub-section (1) shall be notified in the Gazette by the Director with the prior approval of the State Government.

(7) The State Government where it considers necessary or expedient so to do in public interest may by notification extend the term of Committee for a period not exceeding six months at a time but the total period of such extension shall not exceed one year.

(8) No proceeding, or act done by or on behalf of the Committee shall be questioned on the ground for want of any qualifications, or defect in the nomination, of any person as Chairman, Vice-Chairman or member of the Committee, or on the ground of any vacancy, or any other defect in the Constitution of the Committee.
13-A. (a) A member of the Committee may resign from his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairman. The resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Chairman with the prior approval of the Director;

(b) The State Government may by notification nominate persons from the respective category of members to fill the vacancies of the members who have resigned and the persons so nominated shall hold office for remainder of the term of the Committee.

13-B. The State Government may, on the recommendation of the Director, remove any member including the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman if he has been found guilty of neglect or misconduct in the discharge of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct or has become incapable of performing his duties as a member or has been adjudged insolvent and the vacancy of such members shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of sub section (3) of section 13 or clause (b) of section 13-A as the case may be:

Provided that no such member shall be removed from office unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

13-C. Where the Director, is satisfied that,

(a) any Committee has willfully failed in the performance of its functions, or discharge of its duties, or has exceeded or abused the powers conferred on it by or under this Act or any other enactment;

(b) continuance or the functioning of the Committee is prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or to the maintenance of supplies and services of commodities essential to the community in the market area or its part or in the other market areas; and

(c) it is necessary so to do, he may, after obtaining explanation from the Committee, by order in writing suspend the functioning of the Committee for a period up to six months.

13-D. (1) Where a Committee is suspended under section 13-C the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the members thereof shall be deemed to have vacated their respective office for the period of suspension and the powers, duties and functions of the Committee shall be exercised, discharged and performed by the District Magistrate who may exercise, discharge or perform such powers, duties and functions either himself or through an officer authorised by him not below the rank of the Deputy Collector.

(2) Where the circumstances so warrant the Director may send its report for dissolution of the Committee to the State Government within three months from the date of its suspension.

(3) The director shall forthwith report about suspension under section 13-C to the State Government and if no adverse direction or order is received to the Director from the State Government within 15 days the suspension shall continue, for the period directed in the first order otherwise he shall act according to the directions of the State Government in the matter.

13-E. If at any time the State Government, on the report of the Director is satisfied that any Committee has made a willful default in the performance of any duty imposed upon it by or under this Act, or any other enactment or has exceeded or abused its powers, after taking into consideration the explanation of the Committee, it may, by order stating the reasons therefor dissolve the Committee by publication thereof in the official Gazette.
Amendment of section 40

Explanations-1. Willful default means a failure to perform duties of the committee, lack of willingness or disinclination to perform that duty and such failure should not be the result of any accident or inadvertent error.

Explanations-2. The purpose of stating reasons is to ensure that the reasons which impelled the action are genuine and relevant to the content and scope of the power vested in the State Government.

Consequences of dissolution

13-F. On the dissolution of the Committee;

(a) all the members, including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, of the Committee shall, be deemed to have vacated their offices from the date of dissolution.

(b) The Collector shall become the administrator of the Committee and shall either himself or through an officer not below the rank of deputy Collector exercise, discharge and perform the powers, duties and functions of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Committee, until the new Committee is constituted under section 13.

5. In section 15 of the principal Act for the words “elected, nominated or appointed” the words, “nominated or appointed by the State Government” shall be substituted.

6. After section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

“17-A (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other provisions of this Act where the State Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest so to do, in order to encourage establishment of Agro Processing Units in the State and to promote the marketing of the Specified Agricultural Produce to be used as raw material by the said unit it may on application or otherwise by notification exempt from or reduce the rate of mandi fee (excluding Development Cess) or such specified agriculture produce or produces as may be used by the newly established unit which fulfills the condition that the cost of its plant and machinery shall not be less than ten crore rupees, for such period as may be specified therein, not exceeding five years subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified therein.

(2) The State Government on being satisfied that it is expedient so to do, in public interest may, by notification, rescind any of the notification issued under sub-section (1) before the expiry of the period for which it was to remain in force.”

7. In section 26-B of the principal Act, in clauses (g) and (h) for the word “elected” wherever it occurs, the word “nominated” shall be substituted.

8. Sections 28, 29 and 30 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

9. In section 40 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),

(a) clause (i) shall be omitted.

(b) for clause (ii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(ii) for the constitution of the Committee under section 12 or for the modified and newly created Market Areas under clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 8 by nomination by the State Government and for their consequential matters”.

(c) clause (iii) shall be omitted.

(d) clause (xxx-i-a) shall be omitted.
Repeal of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpkalik Vyavastha) Adhiniyam, 1972

10.(1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samities (Alpkalik Vyavastha) Adhiniyam, 1972 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal the arrangement regarding exercise of powers, discharge of duties and performance of functions of a committee including its Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members by the District Magistrate as provided in the Act referred to in sub-section (1) shall continue in respect of such Committee until it is constituted in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964.

CHAPTER-4

Miscellaneous

11. For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the powers, functions and duties of a Market Committee its Chairman and Vice-Chairman vested in the District Magistrate concerned under section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpkalik Vyavastha) Adhiniyam, 1972 immediately before October 14, 2003 shall be deemed to have validly continued to be so vested in such District Magistrate and anything done or any action taken by the District Magistrate in exercise, performance and the discharge of the said powers, functions and duties at any time on or after October 14, 2003 shall be deemed valid as if the provisions of the said Act as amended by this Ordinance were in force at all material times.

12.(1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Vidhi (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2004 and the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Vidhi (Sanshodhan), Adhyadesh, 2003 are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Ordinance as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Sections 13, 13-A and 14 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 (U.P. Act no. 25 of 1964) provided respectively for the constitution of Market Committees with elected and nominated members, presentation of election petitions to such authority and within such time as may be prescribed and Constitution of first Committees and new Committees. As the market Committees could not be constituted in accordance with the provisions of the said section 13, the exercise of powers, discharge of duties and performance of functions of a Market Committee, its Chairman and Vice-Chairman had been vested in the District Magistrates by the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samitis (Alpkalik Vyavastha) Adhiniyam, 1972. It was, therefore, decided to amend the said Act of 1964 to provide for the Constitution of Market Committees by nominating the members thereof instead of by holding the elections of such members as has been provided in other States such as Tamilnadu, Punjab, Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana and to repeal the said Act of 1972. The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Vidhi (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2003 (U.P. Ordinance no. 14 of 2003) was promulgated by the
Governor to implement the said decision. The Provisions of the said Ordinance could not be replaced by an Act and the Ordinance was lapsed. Thereafter it was decided to repromulgate with respective effect the provisions of the said Ordinance by another Ordinance. It was also decided to provide for empowering the State Government to exempt from, or reduce the rate of, mandi fee in respect of certain specified agricultural produce.

Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediate Legislative action was necessary to implement the aforesaid decision, the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Vidihi (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2004 (U. P. Ordinance no. 10 of 2004) was promulgated by the Governor on June 28, 2004.

This Bill is introduced to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.

By order,

D. V. SHARMA,

Pramukh Sachiv.
No. 984/VII-V-1-1(Ka) 19/2005

Dated Lucknow August, 05, 2005

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanskodhan) Adhiniyam, 2005 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 17 of 2005) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on August 4, 2005:—

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 2005

(U.P. Act no. 17 of 2005)
(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN

ACT

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanskodhan) Adhiniyam, 2005.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on June 8, 2005.

2. In section 2 of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 hereinafter referred to as the principal Act,—

(a) after clause (h-1) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(h-2) ‘Export’ means export of specified agricultural produce outside India by a licensee.”

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

"(o-1) ‘Processing’ means any one or more of a series of treatments relating to powdering, crushing, de-corticating, debulking, parboiling, polishing, ginning, pressing, curing or any other chemical, mechanical, chemical or physical treatment to which any agricultural produce or its product is subjected to, but shall not mean mere washing, grading and packaging and other like activities.”
3. In section 17-A of the principal Act for sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:

"(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other provisions of this Act,--

(a) Where the State Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest so to do to encourage the establishment of Agro Processing Units in the State and to promote the marketing of the specified agricultural produce to be used as raw material by the said units, it may on an application or otherwise, by notification, exempt from, or reduce the rate of mandi fee (excluding development cess) on such specified agricultural produce or produces as may be used by such newly established units as fulfil the condition that the cost of plant and machinery shall not be less than ten crore rupees, for such period as may be specified in the notification not exceeding five years subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified in the notification.

(b) Where the State Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest so to do to encourage the export of specified agricultural produce, it may on an application or otherwise, by notification, exempt from mandi fee and development cess, on such specified agricultural produce or produces as may be exported in the prescribed manner by a licensee and for such period as may be specified in the notification, not exceeding five years subject to such conditions and restriction as may be specified in the notification."

4. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2005 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

With a view to encouraging the establishment of Agro Processing Units in the State, to promote marketing of the specified agricultural produce to be used as raw material by the said units and to encourage the export of specified agricultural produce, it was decided to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 to empower the State Government,—

(a) to exempt by notification, from or reduce the rate of, mandi fee (excluding development cess) on such specified agricultural produce or produces as may be used by a newly established unit which fulfill the conditions that the cost of plant and machinery shall not be less than ten crore rupees, for a specified period,

(b) to exempt by notification, from mandi fee and development cess, on such specified agricultural produce or produces as may be exported in the prescribed manner by a licensee, for a specified period.

Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediate legislative action was necessary to implement the aforesaid decision, the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2005 (U.P. Ordinance no. 7 of 2005) was promulgated by the Governor on June 8, 2005.

This Bill is introduced to replace the aforesaid ordinance.

By order,

D.V. SHARMA

Pramukh Sachiv.
In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshadhan) Adhiniyam, 2006 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 2 of 2006) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on March 14, 2006.

THE UTTAR PRADESH KRISHI UTPADAN MANDI (SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 2006
(U.P. ACT NO. 2 OF 2006)
(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN ACT

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanshadhan) Adhiniyam, 2006.

2. In section 17-A of the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964, in sub-section (1) the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely :-

"Provided that the State Government may exempt, or reduce the rate of, market fee (excluding development cess) on a finished product of Agro Processing Unit which is a specified agricultural produce and the material used therein is not a specified agricultural produce."
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In order to encourage the establishment of Agro Processing Units, to promote the marketing of the specified agricultural produce to be used as raw material by the said units and to encourage the export of the specified agricultural produce in the State it has been decided to amend the Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam, 1964 to empower the State Government to exempt, or reduce the rate of, market fee on a finished product of Agro Processing units which is a specified agricultural produce and the material used therein is not a specified agricultural produce.

The Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi (Sanskodhan) Vidheyak, 2006 is introduced accordingly.

By Order,

RAM HARI VIJAY TRIPATHI,

Pramukh Sachiv.