

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955

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

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

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

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

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

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955

(10 of 1955)

[1st April, 1955]

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

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

1. Short title and extent—(1) This Act may be called the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) "sugar" means -

(i) any form of sugar containing more than ninety per cent of sucrose, including sugar candy;

(ii) khandsari sugar or bura sugar or crushed sugar or any sugar in crystalline or powdered form, or

(iii) sugar in process in vacuum pan sugar factory or raw sugar produced therein.

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

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

(a) add a commodity to the said Schedule;

(b) remove any commodity from the said Schedule,

In consultation with the State Governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) for regulating by licences, permits or otherwise the production or manufacture of any essential commodity;
- (b) for bringing under cultivation any waste or arable land, whether appurtenant to a building or not, for the growing thereon of food-crops generally or of specified food-crops, and for otherwise maintaining or increasing the cultivation of food-crops generally, or of specified food-crops;
- (c) for controlling the price at which essential commodity may be bought or sold;
- (d) for regulating by licences, permits or otherwise the storage, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of, any essential commodity;
- (e) for prohibiting the withholding from sale of any essential commodity ordinarily kept for sale;
- (f) for requiring any person holding in stock, or engaged in the production, or in the business of buying or selling, of any essential commodity,-
 - (a) to sell the whole or a specified part of the quantity held in stock or produced or received by him or,
 - (b) in the case of any such commodity which is likely to be produced or received by him, to sell the whole or a specified part of such commodity when produced or received by him,

to the Central Government or a State Government or to an officer or agent of such Government or to a Corporation owned or controlled by such

Government or to such other person or class of persons and in such circumstances as may be specified in the order.

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

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

- (g) for regulating or prohibiting any class of commercial or financial transactions relating to foodstuffs or cotton textiles which, in the opinion of the authority making the order, are, or, if unregulated, are likely to be, detrimental to the public interest;
- (h) for collecting any information or statistics with a view to regulating or prohibiting any of the aforesaid matters;
- (i) for requiring persons engaged in the production, supply or distribution of or trade and commerce in, any essential commodity to maintain and produce for inspection such books, accounts and records relating to their business and to furnish such information relating thereto, as may be specified in the order;
- (ii) for the grant or issue of licences, permits or other documents, the charging of fees therefor, the deposit of such sum, if any, as may be specified in the order as security for the due performance of the conditions of any such licence, permit or other document, the forfeiture of the sum so deposited or any part thereof for contravention of any such conditions, and the adjudication of such forfeiture by such authority as may be specified in the order;
- (j) for any incidental and supplementary matters, including, in particular, the entry, search or examination of premises, aircraft, vessels, vehicles or other conveyances and animals, and the seizure by a person authorised to make such entry, search or examination.
 - (i) of any articles in respect of which such person has reason to believe that a contravention of the order has been, is being, or is about to be, committed and any packages, coverings or receptacles in which such articles are found;
 - (ii) of any aircraft, vessel, vehicle or other conveyance or animal used in carrying such article, if such person has reason to believe that such

aircraft, vessel, vehicle or other conveyance or animal is liable to be forfeited under the provisions of this Act;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) where neither clause (a) nor clause (b) applies, the price calculated with reference to average market rate prevailing in the locality during the period of three months immediately preceding the date of the notification.

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

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

- (a) the controlled price, if any, fixed under this section or by or under any other law for the time being in force for such grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils;
- (b) the general crop prospects;
- (c) the need for making such grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils available at reasonable prices to the consumers, particularly the vulnerable sections of the consumers; and
- (d) the recommendations, if any, of the Agricultural Prices Commission with regard to the price of the concerned grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils.

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

(a) the fair and remunerative price, if any, fixed for sugarcane by Central Government under this section;

(b) the manufacturing cost of sugar;

(c) the duty or tax, if any, paid or payable thereon; and

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

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

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

Explanation-- For the purposes of this sub-section,-

(a) "fair and remunerative price" means the price of sugarcane fixed by the Central Government under this section;

(b) "manufacturing cost of sugar" means the net cost incurred on conversion of sugarcane into sugar including net cost of transportation of sugarcane from the purchase centre to factory gate, to the extent it is borne by the producer;

(c) "producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing sugar;

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

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

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

(3E) The Central Government may, from time to time, by general or special order, direct any producer or importer or exporter or recognized dealer or any class of

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producers or recognised dealers, to take action regarding production, maintenance of stocks, sale, grading, packing, marking, weighment, disposal, delivery and distribution of any kind of sugar in the manner specified in the direction.

Explanation- For the purposes of sub-section (3D) and this sub-section, -

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

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

- (a) The authorized controller shall exercise his functions in accordance with any instructions given to him by the Central Government, so, however, that he shall not have any power to give any direction inconsistent with the provisions of any enactment or any instrument determining the functions of the persons in-charge of the management of the undertaking, except in so far as may be specifically provided by the order; and
- (b) the undertaking or part shall be carried on in accordance with any directions given by the authorised controller under the provisions of the order, and any person having any functions of management in relation to the undertaking or part shall comply with any such directions .

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

- (a) in the case of an order of a general nature or affecting a class of persons, be notified in the Official Gazette; and
- (b) in the case of an order directed to a specified individual be served on such individual—
 - (i) by delivering or tendering it to that individual, or
 - (ii) if it cannot be so delivered or tendered, by affixing it on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the premises in which that individual lives, and a written report there of shall

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be prepared and witnessed by two persons living in the neighbourhood.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) the essential commodity so seized;
- (b) any package, covering or receptacle in which such essential commodity is found; and
- (c) any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such essential commodity :

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Provided that without prejudice to any action which may be taken under any other provision of this Act, no foodgrains or edible oilseeds in pursuance of an order made under section 3 in relation thereto from a producer shall, if the seized foodgrains or edible oilseeds have been produced by him, be confiscated under this section :

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

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

- (i) order the same to be sold at the controlled price, if any, fixed for essential commodity under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force; or
- (ii) where no such price is fixed, order the same to be sold by public auction :

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

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

- (a) where no order or confiscation is ultimately passed by the Collector,
- (b) where an order passed on appeal under sub-section (I) of section 6C so requires, or
- (c) where in a prosecution instituted for the contravention of the order in respect of which an order of confiscation has been made under this section, the person concerned is acquitted

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

6B. Issue of show cause notice before confiscation of essential commodity— (1) No order confiscating any essential commodity shall be made under section 6A unless the owner of such essential commodity package, covering, receptacle, animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance or the person from whom it is seized—

- (a) is given a notice in writing informing him of the grounds on which it is proposed to confiscate the essential commodity package, covering, receptacle, animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance;
- (b) is given an opportunity of making a presentation in writing within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice against the ground of confiscation; and
- (c) is given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

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

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

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

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

- (i) in the case of foodgrains, edible oilseeds or edible oils, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3B) of section 3;
- (ii) in the case of sugar, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3C) of section 3; and
- (iii) in the case of any other essential commodity, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3.

6D. Award of confiscation not to interfere with other punishments—The award of any confiscation under this Act by the Collector shall not prevent the infliction of any punishment to which the person affected thereby is liable under this Act.

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

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

(a) he shall be punishable,—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) pay any amount in pursuance of any order made under section 3, or
- (b) deposit any amount to the credit of any Account or Fund constituted by or in pursuance of any order made under that section,

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

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

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or any contract to the contrary, no court, tribunal or other authority shall grant any injunction or make any order prohibiting or restraining any Government from recovering

any amount as an arrears of land revenue or as a public demand in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1).

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

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

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

9. False statement—If any person,—

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the

part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) For the purposes of this section, a fact is said to be proved only when the court believes it to exist beyond reasonable doubt and not merely when its existence is established by a preponderance of probability.

11. **Cognizance of offences**—No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except on a report in writing of the facts constituting such offence made by a person who is a public servant as defined in section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) or any person aggrieved or any recognised consumer association, whether such person is a member of that association or not.

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

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

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

Provided that—

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

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

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

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973(2 of 1974) all, offences relating to—

(a) the contravention of an order made under section 3 with respect to—

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

(iii) drugs; and

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

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

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

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

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

(4) All cases relating to the contravention of an order referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2), not being a special order, and pending before a Magistrate immediately before the commencement of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1974, and, where any notification is issued under sub-section (1) in relation to a special order, all cases relating to the contravention of such special order and pending before a Magistrate immediately before the date of the issue of such notification, shall, if no witnesses have been examined before such commencement or the said date, as the case may be, be tried in a summary way under this section, and if any such case is pending before a Magistrate who is not competent to try the same in a summary way under this section, it shall be forwarded to a Magistrate so competent.

12B. Grant of injunction, etc., by civil courts—No civil court shall grant injunction or make any order for any other relief, against the Central Government or any State Government or a Public officer in respect of any act done or purporting to be done by such Government, or such officer in his official capacity, under this Act or any order made thereunder, until after notice of the application for such injunction or other relief has been given to such Government or officer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) any other law in force in any State immediately before the commencement of this Act in so far as such law controls or authorizes the

control of the production, supply and distribution of, and trade and commerce in, any essential commodity.

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

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

THE SCHEDULE
(See section 2A)
ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

(1) drugs.

Explanation- For the purposes of this Schedule, "drugs" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (b) of section 3 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940)

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

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

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

(7 of 1980)

[12th February, 1980]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Explanation. - For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression "acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community" means -

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

- (b) dealing in any commodity -

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

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

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

- (2) Any of the following officers, namely -

- (a) District Magistrates;

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

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

- (3) When any order is made under this section by an officer mentioned in sub-section (2), he shall forthwith report the fact to the State Government to which he is subordinate together with the grounds on which the order has been made and such other particulars as in his opinion have a bearing on the matter, and no such order shall remain in force for more than twelve days after the making thereof unless in the meantime it has been approved by the State Government:

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

- (4) When any order is made or approved by the State Government under this section or when any order is made under this section by an officer of the State Government not below the rank of Secretary to that Government specially empowered under sub-section (1), the State Government shall, within seven days, report the fact to the Central Government together with the grounds on which the order has been made and such other particulars as, in the opinion of the State Government, have a bearing on the necessity for the order.

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4. Execution of detention orders. - A detention order may be executed at any place in India in the manner provided for the execution of warrants of arrest under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).

5. Power to regulate place and conditions of detention. - Every person in respect of whom a detention order has been made shall be liable—

(a) to be detained in such place and under such conditions, including conditions as to maintenance, discipline and punishment for breaches of discipline, as the appropriate Government may, by general or special order, specify; and

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

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

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

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

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

7. Powers in relation to absconding persons. - (1) If the appropriate Government or an officer mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 3, as the case may be has reason to believe that a person in respect of whom a detention order has been made has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed, that Government or officer may—

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

(b) by order notified in the Official Gazette direct the said person to appear before such officer, at such place and within such period as

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may be specified in the order; and if the said person fails to comply with such direction he shall, unless he proves that it was not possible for him to comply therewith and that he had, within the period specified in the order, informed the officer mentioned in the order, of the reason which rendered compliance therewith impossible and of his whereabouts, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

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

8. Grounds of order of detention to be disclosed to person affected by the order. - (1) When a person is detained in pursuance of a detention order, the authority making the order shall, as soon as may be, but ordinarily not later than five days and in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, not later than ten days from the date of detention, communicate to him the grounds on which the order has been made and shall afford him the earliest opportunity of making a representation against the order to the appropriate Government.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall require the authority to disclose facts which it considers to be against the public interest to disclose.

9. Constitution of Advisory Boards. - (1) The Central Government and each State Government shall, whenever necessary, constitute one or more Advisory Boards for the purposes of this Act.

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

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

10. Reference to Advisory Boards. - Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, in every case where a detention order has been made under this Act, the appropriate Government shall, within three weeks from the date of detention of a person under the order, place before the Advisory Board constituted by it under section 9, the grounds on which the order has been made and the representation, if any, made by the person affected by the order and in case where the order has been made by an officer referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, also the report by such officer under sub-section (3), of that section.

11. Procedure of Advisory Boards. - (1) The Advisory Board shall, after considering the materials placed before it and, after calling for such further information as it may deem necessary from the appropriate Government or from any person called for the purpose through the appropriate Government or from the person concerned, and if, in any particular case, it considers it essential so to do or if the person concerned desires to be heard, after hearing him in person, submit its report to the appropriate Government within seven weeks from the date of detention of the person concerned.

(2) The report of Advisory Board shall specify in separate part thereof the opinion of the Advisory Board as to whether or not there is sufficient cause for the detention of the person concerned.

(3) When there is a difference of opinion among the members forming the Advisory Board, the opinion of the majority of such members shall be deemed to be the opinion of the Board.

(4) Nothing in this section shall entitle any person against whom a detention order has been made to appear by any legal practitioner in any matter connected with the reference to the Advisory Board, and the proceedings of the Advisory Board, and its report, excepting that part of the report in which the opinion of the Advisory Board is specified, shall be confidential.

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

(2) In any case where the Advisory Board has reported that there is, in its opinion, no sufficient cause for the detention of the person concerned, the appropriate Government shall revoke the detention order and cause the person to be released forthwith.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The revocation or expiry of a detention order shall not bar the making of a fresh detention order under section 3 against the same person in any case where fresh facts have arisen after the date of revocation or expiry on which the Central Government or a State Government or an officer, as the case may be, is satisfied that such an order should be made.

15. Temporary release of persons detained. - (1) The appropriate Government may, at any time, direct that any person detained in pursuance of a detention order may be released for any specified period either without conditions or upon such conditions specified in the direction as the person accepts, and may, at any time, cancel his release.

(2) In directing the release of any person under sub-section (1), the appropriate Government may require him to enter into a bond with or without sureties for the due observance of the conditions specified in the direction.

(3) Any person released under sub-section (1) shall surrender himself at the time and place, and to the authority, specified in the order directing his release or canceling his release, as the case may be.

(4) If any person fails without sufficient cause to surrender himself in the manner specified in sub-section (3), he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine, or with both.

(5) If any person released under sub-section (1) fails to fulfil any of the conditions imposed upon him under the said sub-section or in the bond entered into by him, the bond shall be declared to be forfeited and any person bound thereby shall be liable to pay the penalty thereof.

16. Protection of action taken in good faith. - No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or a State Government, and no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person, for any thing in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act.

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

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



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

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

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 149]
No. 149]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, फरवरी 12, 2007/माघ 23, 1928
NEW DELHI, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2007/MAGHA 23, 1928

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

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 2007

का.आ. 184(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2006 (2006 का 54) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा यदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए 12 फरवरी, 2007 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम प्रवृत्त होगा।

[फा. सं. 26(1)/2004-ईसीआर एंड ई (जिल्द III)]

अलका सिरौही, अपर सचिव

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

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 12th February, 2007

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

[F. No. 26(1)/2004-ECR & E (Vol. III)]

ALKA SIROHI, Addt. Secy.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्रधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 62]

No. 62]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, दिसम्बर 26, 2006 / पौष 5, 1928
NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 2006 / PAUSA 5, 1928

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

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

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

THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2006
No. 54 OF 2006

[24th December 2006.]

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

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2006.
(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
2. In the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2, clause (a) shall be omitted.

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

Amendment
of section 2.

Insertion of
new section
2A.

Essential
commodities
declaration,
etc.

3. After section 2 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

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

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

(a) add a commodity to the said Schedule;

(b) remove any commodity from the said Schedule,

in consultation with the State Governments.

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

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

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

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

Amendment
of section 3.

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

Amendment of
section 12A.

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

Savings of the
orders issued
under section 3.

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

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 2A)

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

(1) drugs.

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

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

(3) foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oils;

(4) hank yarn made wholly from cotton;

(5) petroleum and petroleum products;

(6) raw jute and jute textiles;

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

(ii) seeds of cattle fodder; and

(iii) jute seeds.

K. N. CHATURVEDI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (I)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (I)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, फरवरी 15, 2002/माघ 26, 1923
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2002/MAGHA 26, 1923

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

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 2002

सा.का.नि. 104(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि आदेश में विनिर्दिष्ट वस्तुओं की उपलब्धता उचित कीमत पर सम्पूर्ण देश में सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ

- (क) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी, अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हदना आदेश, 2002 है ।
- (ख) इसका विस्तार भारत के सभी राज्यों और संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों पर है ।
- (ग) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीस दिन के पश्चात् प्रवृत्त होगा।

परिभाषाएं

"व्यौहारी" से ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति, जो इस आदेश के खण्ड 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी वस्तु का हय करने के लिए उसके क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय या भंडारण के कारबार में सीधे या तथा लगा हो, चाहे वह थोक विक्रेता हो या फुटकर विक्रेता हो और चाहे वह किसी अन्य बार में सहयोजित हो या नहीं और उसके प्रतिनिधि या अभिकर्ता अभिप्रेत है ।

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

3. इस आदेश के प्रवृत्त होने के साथ ही कोई व्यापारी स्वतंत्र रूप से किसी भी मात्रा में गेहूँ, धान/चावल, मोटा अनाज, चीनी, खाद्य तिलहन और खाद्य तेल का क्रय, भंडार, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण, निपटान, अर्जन, उपयोग या उपभोग कर सकेगा और उसके लिए आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 के अधीन जारी किए गए किसी आदेश के अंतर्गत किसी अनुज्ञापत्र या अनुज्ञप्ति की अपेक्षा नहीं होगी।

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

5. खंड 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी वस्तु के भंडारण, परिवहन, वितरण, निपटान, अर्जन, उपयोग या उपभोग की अनुज्ञप्ति, अनुज्ञापत्र या अन्यथा द्वारा विनियमित करने के लिए भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन कृषि मंत्रालय (खाद्य विभाग) द्वारा जारी की गई सा०का०नि० 452(अ), तारीख 25 अक्टूबर, 1972, और भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (खाद्य विभाग) द्वारा जारी सा०का०नि० 800, तारीख 9 जून, 1978 में प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों के अधीन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा जारी किए गए किसी आदेश के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार की पूर्व सहमति अपेक्षित होगी।

6. इस आदेश की कोई बात केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 2001 और उसके अनुसरण में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा जारी किए गए आदेशों के प्रवर्तन पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगी।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2002-ईसीआरएण्डई]

एस. नौटियाल, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th February, 2002

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

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

1. Short Title, Extent and Commencement

(a) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements,

Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002.

- (b) It extends to all the States and Union Territories of India.
- (c) It shall come into force after thirty days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions

- (i) "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale of any of the commodities specified in clause 3 of this Order, directly or otherwise, whether as a wholesaler or retailer and whether or not in conjunction with any other business and his representative or agent.
- (ii) "State Government" includes Administration of a Union territory.

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

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

5. Issue of any order by the State Governments under powers delegated in GSR 452(E) dated the 25th October, 1972 issued by the Government of India in the then Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food) and GSR 800 dated the 9th June, 1978 issued by the Government of India in the then Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Food) for regulating by licenses, permit or otherwise, the storage, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of any of the commodities specified in clause 3 shall require the prior concurrence of the Central Government.

6. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the operation of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 issued by the Central Government and orders of the State Governments issued in pursuance thereof.

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

S. NAUTIYAL, Addl. Secy.

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

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

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 285]
No. 285]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, जून 16, 2003/ज्यैष्ठ 26, 1925
NEW DELHI, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 2003/JYAISTHA 26, 1925

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

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 2003

सं.का.नि. 490(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (संशोधन) आदेश, 2003 है।

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

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 (जिसे इसमें उक्त आदेश कहा गया है), में, खंड 2 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित खंड रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

2. परिभाषाएं— “व्यौहारी” से ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति अभिप्रेत है जो खंड 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी वस्तु का विक्रय करने के लिए उसके क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय या भंडारण के कारबार में लगा हुआ है चाहे वह थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या

उत्पादक या विनिर्माता या निर्यातकर्ता या आयातकर्ता हो और चाहे वह किसी अन्य कारबार में सहयोजित हो या नहीं और जिसके अंतर्गत उसके प्रतिनिधि या अभिकर्ता भी हैं, किन्तु जिसके अंतर्गत चीनी का उत्पादक या विनिर्माता या आयातकर्ता या निर्यातकर्ता नहीं है।

3. उक्त आदेश के खंड 3 में, “और खाद्य तेल” के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“, खाद्य तेल, दालें, गुड़, गेहूँ उत्पाद (अर्थात् मैदा, रवा, सूजी, आटा, पारिणामी आटा और चोकर) तथा हाइड्रोजनकृत वनस्पति तेल या वनस्पति।”

4. उक्त आदेश में, खंड 6 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खंड जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“7. इस आदेश में की कोई बात, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की धारा 3 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों के अनुसरण में धान या चावल के मिल मालिकों या व्याहारियों से लेवी के रूप में चावल उपापन के प्रयोजन के लिए राज्य सरकारों द्वारा जारी किए गए लेवी आदेशों के प्रवर्तन पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगी।”

टिप्पण— मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र में सा0का0नि0 104(अ), तारीख 15.2.2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था।

[फा. सं. (10/1/2002-ईसीआर एंड ई)]

सतवंत रेड्डी, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th June, 2003

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

1. (1) This order may be called the Removal of (Licensing

requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2003.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“7. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect the operation of the levy orders issued by the State Governments for the purpose of procurement of rice as levy from the millers or dealers of paddy or rice in pursuance of the powers

delegated to the State Governments by the Central Government under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.”

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

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

SATWANT REDDY, Addl. Secy.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 351]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, अप्रैल 12, 2006/चैत्र 22, 1928

No. 351]

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 2006/CHAITRA 22, 1928

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2006

का.आ. 526(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि आवश्यक वस्तु अर्थात् 'ओसेलटामिवीर फासफेट' औषधि और उस पर आधारित निर्मितियों का वितरण और उनके दुरुपयोग के निवारण के लिए लोकहित में विनियमन करने के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है ;

अतः अब केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है, कि—

(क) कोई व्यक्ति इसमें विनिर्दिष्ट रीति के सिवाय 'ओसेलटामिवीर फासफेट' औषधि से अंतर्विष्ट किसी निर्मिति का विक्रय नहीं करेगा;

(ख) कोई विनिर्माणकर्ता, वितरक, स्टॉकिस्ट, ब्यौहारी या औषधियों का विक्रय करने के लिए अनुज्ञप्त कोई अन्य व्यक्ति, 'ओसेलटामिवीर फासफेट' औषधि से अंतर्विष्ट किसी निर्मिति का, केंद्रीय सरकार या किसी राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन या ऐसे अन्य अभिकर्षण या अभिकरणों के सिवाय, जिसे सरकार लिखित आदेश द्वारा अभिहित करे, विक्रय नहीं करेगा ;

परन्तु यह कि यह खण्ड भारत के बाहर निर्यात के लिए 'ओसेलटामिवीर फासफेट' औषधि से अंतर्विष्ट निर्मितियों को लागू नहीं होगा ;

(ग) 'ओसेलटामिवीर फासफेट' औषधि से अंतर्विष्ट किसी निर्मिति के विनिर्माणकर्ता, उनके द्वारा वितरकों, स्टॉकिस्टों, ब्यौहारियों या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को, इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख तक प्रदाय की गई ऐसी निर्मिति की उसमें अंतर्विष्ट मात्रा का एक विवरण केंद्रीय सरकार को तीस दिन की अवधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेंगे;

(घ) 'ओसेलटामिवीर फासफेट' के स्टॉक के वितरक, स्टॉकिस्ट और ब्यौहारी यथास्थिति राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन को, इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से उनको उपलब्ध ऐसी निर्मिति का उसमें अंतर्विष्ट मात्रा का एक विवरण तीस दिन की अवधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेंगे;

(ङ.) केंद्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, 'ओसेलटामिवीर फासफेट' और उस पर आधारित निर्मितियों के वितरण की, लोक स्वास्थ्य प्रणाली के माध्यम से, जिसे वह उपयुक्त समझे, व्यवस्था करेगा ।

2. यह आदेश इसके राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा और आगे आदेश होने तक प्रवृत्त रहेगा।

[फा. सं. 15/3/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

अलका सिरोही, अपर सचिव

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

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2006

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

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

- (a) no person shall sell any preparation containing the drug 'Oseltamivir Phosphate' except in the manner specified herein;
- (b) no manufacturer, distributor, stockist, dealer or any other person licensed to sell drugs shall sell any preparation containing the drug 'Oseltamivir Phosphate' except to the Central Government or a State Government or Union territory Administration or such other agency or agencies as the Government may, by order in writing, designate:
Provided that this clause shall not apply to the preparations containing the drug 'Oseltamivir Phosphate' meant for export out of India;
- (c) the manufacturers of any preparation containing the drug 'Oseltamivir Phosphate' shall submit to the Central Government a statement within a period of thirty days, containing therein the quantity of such preparation supplied by them to distributors, stockists, dealers or any other person, upto the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette;
- (d) the distributors, stockists and dealers holding stock of 'Oseltamivir Phosphate' shall submit to the State Government or Union Territory Administration, as the case may be, a statement within a period of thirty days containing therein the quantity of such preparation available with them from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette;
- (e) the Central Government, State Government or the Union Territory Administration shall make arrangements for the distribution of 'Oseltamivir Phosphate' and formulations based thereon through the public health systems, as it considers appropriate.

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

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

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

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

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 960]

No. 960]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, अगस्त 29, 2006/भाद्र 7, 1928
NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 2006/BHADRA 7, 1928

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 2006

का.आ. 1373(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ

(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (संशोधन) आदेश, 2006 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या भंडारण के बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों या पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् गेहूं और दालों के लिए इस आदेश के जारी किए जाने की तारीख से छह मास की अवधि के लिए या आगे आदेश तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

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

परन्तु केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

अलका सिरोही, अपर सचिव

पाद टिप्पण : मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र में, आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th August, 2006

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

1. Short title, extent and commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.

Foot Note: The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Vide Order number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended Vide Order number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

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भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

208]

208]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, फरवरी 27, 2007/फाल्गुन 8, 1928

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2007/PHALGUNA 8, 1928

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 2007

का.आ. 297(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ

(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (संशोधन) आदेश, 2007 है।

(2) यह 1 मार्च, 2007 से प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, प्रदाय, वितरण या भंडारण के बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों या पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् गोहूँ और दालों के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारम्भ की तारीख से तत्पश्चात् के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात गोहूँ और दालों (साबुत या दली हुई) के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात को लागू होगी।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति और उनके द्वारा स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

4. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपबन्ध खण्ड 2 में वर्णित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ईसीआर एण्ड ई]

अलका सिरोही, अपर सचिव

ग : मूल आदेश, आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003 और सं. का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।

GI/2007

(1)

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th February, 2007

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

1. Short title, extent and commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.

Foot Note :— The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, *vide* Order number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended *vide* Order's number G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003 and number S.O. 1373(E), dated the 29th August, 2006.

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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1067]
No. 1067]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 31, 2007/भाद्र 9, 1929
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 2007/BHADRA 9, 1929

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 2007

का.आ. 1488(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ:

(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (द्वितीय संशोधन) आदेश, 2007 है।

(2) यह 1 सितम्बर, 2007 से प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या भंडारण के बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् गोहूँ और दालों के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से छह मास की अवधि के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात गोहूँ और दालों (साबुत या दली हुई) के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी :

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

अलका सिरोही, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण :-मूल आदेश को भारत के राजपत्र आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ) तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात्, उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ) तारीख 16 जून, 2003; सं. का.आ. 1373(अ) तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006 और सं. का.आ. 297(अ) तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st August, 2007

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

1. Short title, extent and commencement :

- (i) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Second Amendment) Order, 2007.
- (ii) It shall come into force on and from the first day of September, 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

ALKA SIROHI, Addl. Secy.

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



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 266]

No. 266]

नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, फरवरी 28, 2008/फाल्गुन 9, 1929

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2008/PHALGUNA 9, 1929

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 2008

का.आ. 400(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और प्रारंभ.— (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (संशोधन) आदेश, 2008 है।

(2) यह पहली मार्च, 2008 से प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या भंडारण के बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् गेहूं और दालों के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से छह मास की अवधि के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

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

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दें सकेंगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

अलका सिरोही, विशेष सचिव

पाद टिप्पण :—मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007 और सं. का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th February, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ALKA SIROHI, Spl. Secy.

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



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 458]

No. 458]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, अप्रैल 7, 2008/चैत्र 18, 1930

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 2008/CHAITRA 18, 1930

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 2008

का.आ. 823(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, द्वितीय संशोधन, आदेश, 2008 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होमा-

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय प्रदाय, वितरण या भंडारण के बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् खाद्य तेल, खाद्य तिलहन और चावल के लिए इस आदेश के जारी करने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या अगले आदेश होने तक जो भी पूर्वतर हो, प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात खाद्य तेल, खाद्य तिलहन और चावल के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू

होगी :

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

4. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 को अन्य सभी उपबंध अपर खण्ड 2 में वर्णित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रदर्शन में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2008-ई सी आर एंड ई]

अलका सिरौही, विशेष सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007 और सं. का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008 द्वारा संशोधन किया गया।

**MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th April, 2008

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

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

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

2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, edible oils, edible oilseeds and rice

for a period of one year from the date of issue of this Order or further order, whichever is earlier.

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

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

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

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

ALKA SIROHI, Spl. Secy.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1226]

No. 1226]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, अगस्त 27, 2008/भाद्र 5, 1930
NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 2008/BHADRA 5, 1930उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 2008

का.आ. 2117(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (तृतीय संशोधन), आदेश, 2008 है।

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

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् गेहूं और दालों के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से 30 अप्रैल, 2009 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात गेहूं और दालों (साबुत या दली हुई) के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी :

परन्तु केंद्रीय सरकारें या राज्य सरकारों आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

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

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India



सत्यमेव जयते

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1227]

No. 1227]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, अगस्त 27, 2008/भाद्र 5, 1930

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 2008/BHADRA 5, 1930

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 2008

का.आ. 2118(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (चतुर्थ संशोधन), आदेश 2008 है।
- (2) यह पहली सितम्बर, 2008 को प्रवृत्त होगा।
- विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् धान के लिए 1 सितम्बर, 2008 से 30 अप्रैल, 2009 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।
- इस आदेश की कोई बात धान के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तु के आयात पर लागू होगी :

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे इस वस्तु के स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

- विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 के अन्य सभी उपबंध खंड 2 में वर्णित अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण :— मूल आदेश भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग-II, खंड-3, उप-खंड (i) में आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008 और सं. का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008 द्वारा संशोधन किए गए।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

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

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 2008

का.आ. 2247(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (पाचकां संशोधन) आदेश, 2008 है।

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

2. सं. का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008 के अधीन आदेश द्वारा यथासंशोधित विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में पैरा 3 के परंतुक के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“स्पष्टीकरण— यदि कोई थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या व्यापारी यह प्रदर्शित करने में समर्थ है कि उसके स्टॉकों का भाग आयातों से प्राप्त किया गया है, तो उन्हें स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगणना के प्रयोजन के लिए अपवर्जित किया जाएगा।”

[फा. सं. 10/4/2008-ई.सी.आर.एण्ड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

3654 GI/2008

टिप्पण: मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में सं. सा. का. नि. 104(अ) तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् सं. सा. का. नि. 490(अ) तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373 (अ) तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006 सं. का. आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007 सं. का. आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का. आ. 400(अ) तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008 सं. का.आ. 823(अ) तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, सं. का. आ. 2117 (अ) तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 और सं. का. आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 द्वारा उसमें संशोधन किए गए।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2008

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

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

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

(1)

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

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

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 2008

का.आ. 2248(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (छठा संशोधन) आदेश, 2008 है।

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

2. का.आ. सं. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 के अधीन आदेश द्वारा यथासंशोधित विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में पैरा 3 के परंतुक के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“स्पष्टीकरण : यदि कोई थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या व्यापारी यह प्रदर्शित करने में समर्थ है कि उसके स्टॉकों का भाग आयातों से प्राप्त किया गया है, तो उन्हें स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगणना के प्रयोजन के लिए अपवर्जित किया जाएगा।”

[फा. सं. 10/4/2008-ई.सी.आर.एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में सं. सा. का. नि. 104(अ) तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् सं. सा. का. नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का. आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006 सं. का. आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007 सं. का. आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का. आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, सं. का. आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, सं. का. आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 और सं. का. आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 द्वारा उसमें संशोधन किए गए।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2008

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

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

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

2. If the Removal of (Licensing requirements, stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, as amended by the Order *vide* S.O. 2117(E), dated 27th August, 2008, in para 3, after the proviso, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

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

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 2008

का.आ. 2249(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात्:-

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (सातवां संशोधन) आदेश, 2008 है।

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

2. सं. का.आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 के अधीन आदेश द्वारा यथासंशोधित विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में पैरा 3 के परंतुक के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

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

[फा. सं. 10/4/2008-ई.सी.आर.एंड ई.]

राकेश कक्कर, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में सं. सा. का. नि. 104 (अ) तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् सं. सा. का. नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373 (अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का. आ. 297 (अ) तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का. आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, सं. का.आ. 823(अ) तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2117 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 और सं. का. आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 द्वारा उसमें संशोधन किए गए।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

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



भारत का राजपत्र

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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 422]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मार्च 9, 2009/फाल्गुन 18, 1930

No. 422]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 2009/PHALGUNA 18, 1930

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 2009

का.आ. 649(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

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

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

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तु अर्थात् चीनी के लिए इस आदेश के जारी होने की तारीख से चार मास की अवधि के लिए या अगले आदेश तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात चीनी के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इस वस्तु के आयात पर लागू होगी :

परन्तु केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे चीनी के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

925 GI/2009

(1)

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2009-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण :—मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297 (अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का.आ. 400 (अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, सं. का.आ. 823 (अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2117 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त 2008, सं. का.आ. 2118 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2247 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2248 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008 और सं. का.आ. 2249 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008 द्वारा संशोधन किए गए।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th March, 2009

S.O. 649(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following

Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note :— The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended *vide* G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373(E), dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297 (E), dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E), dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400(E), dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O. 823 (E), dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O. 2117 (E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2247 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2248 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2008 and S.O. 2249 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2008.



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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 543]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मार्च 30, 2009/चैत्र 9, 1931

No. 543]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MARCH 30, 2009/CHAITRA 9, 1931

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 2009

का.आ. 880(अ)—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (द्वितीय संशोधन) आदेश, 2009 है।
(2) यह 1 अप्रैल, 2009 को प्रवृत्त होगा।
2. आदेश संख्यांक का. आ. 2117(अ) तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008 में, 1 अप्रैल, 2009 से उन बातों के सिवाए जिन्हें ऐसे लोप से पूर्व किया गया है या करने का लोप किया गया है,—
(i) पैरा 2 में "गेहूं और" शब्दों का लोप किया जाएगा;
(ii) पैरा 3 में "गेहूं और" शब्दों का लोप किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण :—मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में सांख्यांक सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और पश्चात्तर्ती संशोधन सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, का.आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, का.आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, का.आ. 2247(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 2248(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 2249(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008 और का.आ. 649(अ) तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th March, 2009

S.O. 880(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Second Amendment) Order, 2009.
2. In the Order number S.O. 2117(E), dated the 27th August, 2008,
 - (i) in para 2, the words "wheat and" shall be omitted;
 - (ii) in para 3, the words "wheat and" shall be omitted,

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note:— The principal Order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended *vide* G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297 (E) dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E) dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400 (E) dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O. 823(E) dated the 27th April, 2008, S.O. 2117(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2247 (E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2248 (E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249 (E) dated 22nd September, 2008 and S.O. 649(E) dated the 9th March, 2009.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 567]

नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, अप्रैल 2, 2009/चैत्र 12, 1931

No. 567]

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 2009/CHAITRA 12, 1931

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल, 2009

का.आ. 905(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :-

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

(2) यह 7 अप्रैल, 2009 को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण अथवा भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् खाद्य तेलों, खाद्य तिलहनों और चावल के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से 30 सितम्बर, 2009 तक की और अवधि के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात खाद्य तेलों, खाद्य तिलहनों और चावल के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी :

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

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

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

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

टिप्पण :—मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग-2, खंड-3, उपखंड(i) में आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373 (अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297 (अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ. 1488 (अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का.आ. 400 (अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, सं. का.आ. 823 (अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2117 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2118 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2247 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2248 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2249 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 649(अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009 और का.आ. 880(अ) तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009 द्वारा संशोधन किए गए।

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

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd April, 2009

S.O. 905(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely :—

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

(2) It shall come into force on the seventh day of April, 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note: The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended vide G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O.1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297 (E) dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E) dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400 (E) dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O.823 (E) dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O.2117 (E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O.2247 (E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O.2248 (E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249 (E) dated 22nd September, 2008, S.O.649(E) dated the 9th March, 2009 and S.O. 880 (E) dated the 30th March, 2009.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल, 2009

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

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

(2) यह 1 मई, 2009 को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण अथवा भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् दालों और धान के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से 30 सितम्बर, 2009 तक की और अवधि के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

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

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

स्पष्टीकरण: यदि कोई थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या व्यौहारी यह प्रदर्शित करने में समर्थ है कि उसके स्टॉकों का भाग आयातों से प्राप्त किया गया है, तो उन्हें स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगणना के प्रयोजन के लिए अपवर्जित किया जाएगा।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण - मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र असाधरण, भाग-2, खंड-3, उपखंड(i) में आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, सं. का.आ. 1373 (अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297 (अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ. 1488 (अ),

तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का.आ. 400 (अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, सं. का.आ. 823 (अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2117 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2118 (अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2247 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2248 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2249 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 649(अ) तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009 और का.आ. 880(अ) तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009 द्वारा संशोधन किए गए।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd April, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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

1303 GE/09-2

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note: The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended vide G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O.1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297 (E) dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E) dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400 (E) dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O.823 (E) dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O.2117 (E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O.2247 (E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O.2248 (E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249 (E) dated 22nd September, 2008, S.O.649(E) dated the 9th March, 2009 and S.O.880 (E) dated the 30th March, 2009.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1016]

No. 1016]

नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, जुलाई 2, 2009/आषाढ़ 11, 1931
NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 2009/ASADHA 11, 1931

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2009

का.आ. 1621(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

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

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

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तु अर्थात् चीनी के लिए इस आदेश के प्रारंभ की तारीख से छः महीने के लिए अर्थात् 8 जनवरी, 2010 तक की और अवधि के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात चीनी के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इस वस्तु के आयात पर लागू होगी :

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारें आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे चीनी के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2009-ई सी आर एण्ड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (i) में आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् उसमें आदेश सं. सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003; सं. का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, सं. का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, सं. का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, सं. का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, सं. का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2247(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2248(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 2249(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, सं. का.आ. 649(अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009, सं. का.आ. 880(अ), तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009, सं. का.आ. 905(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009 और सं. का.आ. 906(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note:— The Principal Order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended *vide* G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297(E) dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E) dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400(E) dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O. 823(E) dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O. 2117(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2247(E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2248(E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249(E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 649(E) dated the 9th March, 2009, S.O. 880(E) dated the 30th March, 2009, S.O. 905(E) dated the 2nd April, 2009 and S.O. 906(E) dated the 2nd April, 2009.



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

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

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1501]

No. 1501]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, सितम्बर, 18, 2009/भाद्र 27, 1931

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2009/BHADRA 27, 1931

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 सितम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 2404(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय (उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग) के आदेश सं. का.आ. 526(अ), तारीख 12 अप्रैल, 2006 को उन बातों के सिवाय जिन्हें ऐसे विखंडन से पूर्व किया गया है या करने का लोप किया गया है, विखंडित करती है।

[फा. सं. 15/3/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th September, 2009

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1545]

No. 1545]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, सितम्बर 25, 2009/ आश्विन 3, 1931
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2009/ASVINA 3, 1931

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

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 2461(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

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

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

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तुओं अर्थात् खाद्य तेलों, खाद्य तिलहनों, चावल, दालों और धान के लिए 30 सितम्बर, 2010 तक की और अवधि या अगले आदेशों तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, के लिए प्रास्थगन में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात खाद्य तेलों, खाद्य तिलहनों, चावल, दालों और धान का राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

स्पष्टीकरण : यदि कोई थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या व्यवहारी यह प्रदर्शित करने में समर्थ है, कि खाद्य तेलों, खाद्य तिलहनों, चावल, दालों और धान के संबंध में उसके स्टॉकों का भाग आयातों से प्राप्त किया गया है, तो उन्हें स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगणना के प्रयोजन के लिए अपवर्जित किया जाएगा।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एण्ड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (i) में सा.का.नि. संख्यांक 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और पश्चात्पूर्ति संशोधन सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, का.आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008,

का.आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, का.आ. 2247(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 2248(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 2249(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 649(अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009, का.आ. 880(अ), तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009, का.आ. 905(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009, का.आ. 906(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009 और का.आ. 1621(अ), तारीख 2 जुलाई, 2009 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th September, 2009

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

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Sixth Amendment) Order, 2009.
- (2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2009.
2. The words and expressions used in respect of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale in the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 shall be kept in abeyance for commodities, namely, edible oils, edible oilseeds, rice, pulses and paddy for a further period upto 30th September, 2010 or further orders, whichever is earlier.

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note:— The Principal Order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *vide* numbers G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended *vide* numbers G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297(E) dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E) dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400(E) dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O. 823(E) dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O. 2117(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E) dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2247(E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2248(E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249(E) dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 648(E) dated the 9th March, 2009, S.O. 880(E) dated the 30th March, 2009, S.O. 905(E) dated the 2nd April, 2009, S.O. 906(E) dated the 2nd April, 2009 and S.O. 1621(E), dated the 2nd July, 2009.

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 2162]

No. 2162]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, दिसम्बर 18, 2009/अग्रहायण 27, 1931
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2009/AGRAHAYANA 27, 1931

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 दिसम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3249(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

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

(2) यह 9 जनवरी, 2010 को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 में क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण की बाबत प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को वस्तु के अर्थात् चीनी के लिए 30 सितम्बर, 2010 तक की और अवधि या अगले आदेशों तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, प्रास्थान में रखा जाएगा।

3. इस आदेश की कोई बात चीनी के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इस वस्तु के आयात को लागू होगी।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेंगी कि वे चीनी के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

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

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण :—मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और संशोधन सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, का.आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, का.आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, का.आ. 2247(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 2248(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 2249(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008 और का.आ. 648(अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009, का.आ. 880(अ), तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009, का.आ. 905(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009, का.आ. 906(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009, का.आ. 1621(अ), तारीख 2 जुलाई, 2009 और का.आ. 2461(अ), तारीख 25 सितम्बर, 2009 द्वारा उनका पश्चात्पूर्ती संशोधन किया गया।

**MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th December, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note:—The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by numbers G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373 (E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297(E), dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488 (E), dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400 (E), dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O. 823(E), dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O. 2117(E), dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E), dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2247(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2248(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 648 (E), dated the 9th March, 2009, S.O. 880(E), dated the 30th March, 2009, S.O. 905(E), dated the 2nd April, 2009, S.O. 906(E), dated the 2nd April, 2009, S.O. 1621(E), dated the 2nd July, 2009 and S.O. 2461(E), dated the 25th September, 2009.

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India



सत्यमेव जयते

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 2180]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, दिसम्बर 22, 2009/पौष 1, 1931

No. 2180]

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 2009/PAUSA 1, 1931

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 22 दिसम्बर, 2009

का.आ. 3267(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 2क की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, बिनौले के उत्पादन, गुणवत्ता, वितरण और अन्य पहलुओं को विनियमित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इस आदेश को आवश्यक वस्तु आदेश, 2009 कहा जाएगा ।

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

2. आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की, अनुसूची के क्रम संख्या (7) की मद (iii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद जोड़ी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“(iv) बिनौला” ।

3. यह अधिसूचना राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से छह मास की अवधि के लिए प्रवृत्त रहेगी ।

[फा. सं. 15/1/2007—ई सी आर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 2009

S.O. 3267(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 2A of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order, to regulate the production, quality, distribution and other aspects of cotton seed, namely :—

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

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

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

“(iv) cotton seed”.

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1252]

No. 1252]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जून 18, 2010/ज्येष्ठ 28, 1932
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 2010/JYAISTHA 28, 1932

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

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 2010

का.आ. 1480(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 2क की उप-धारा (3) के परन्तुक के साथ पठित उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए लोकहित में बिनौले के उत्पादन, गुणवत्ता, वितरण और अन्य पहलुओं को विनियमित करने के आशय से उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में बिनौले को शामिल करने की अवधि को 21 जून, 2010 के पश्चात् छह मास के लिए विस्तारित करती है और उस प्रयोजन के लिए भारत सरकार के उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय (उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3267(अ) तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 2009 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 3 में, "छह मास" शब्दों के स्थान पर "एक वर्ष" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फा. सं. 15/1/2007-ई सी आर एंड ई]

राजीव अग्रवाल, सचिव

टिप्पण.—आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की अनुसूची में 'बिलौले' को शामिल करने के लिए मूल अधिसूचना, भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) में संख्या का.आ. 3267 (अ), तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 2009 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th June, 2010

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

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

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

RAJIV AGARWAL, Secy.

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



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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 2007]

No. 2007]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, सितम्बर 29, 2010/आश्विन 7, 1932

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2010/ASVINA 7, 1932

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2361(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (संशोधन), आदेश, 2010 है।

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

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना, आदेश, 2002 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त आदेश कहा गया है) के उपबंध खंड 5 और खंड 6 के सिवाय निम्नलिखित वस्तुओं—

(i) दालों, धान और चावल के लिए 30 सितम्बर, 2011 तक की और अवधि;

(ii) खाद्य तेल और खाद्य तिलहन के लिए 31 मार्च, 2011 तक की और अवधि;

(iii) चीनी के लिए 31 दिसम्बर, 2010 तक की और अवधि,

के लिए क्रय, संचलन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण को लागू नहीं होंगे।

3789 GI/2009

(1)

3. उक्त आदेश की कोई बात, इस आदेश के संशोधित रूप में इन वस्तुओं के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को प्रभावित नहीं करेगी और न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात पर लागू होगी :

परंतु केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्ति और उनके द्वारा धारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

स्पष्टीकरण—यदि कोई थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या व्यौहारी यह प्रदर्शित करने में समर्थ है कि उसने दालों, धान, चावल, खाद्य तेलों और खाद्य तिलहनों के संबंध में अपने स्टॉक का भाग आयात से प्राप्त किया गया है तो उन्हें स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगणना के प्रयोजन के लिए अपवर्जित किया जाएगा।

4. उक्त आदेश के अन्य सभी उपबंध इस आदेश के खंड 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में बने रहेंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ईसीआर एंड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण :—मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और संशोधन सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003, का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006, का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007, का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007, का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008, का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008, का.आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, का.आ. 2118(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008, का.आ. 2247(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008,

का.आ. 2248(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008, का.आ. 2249(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008 का.आ. 649(अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009, का.आ. 880(अ), तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009, का.आ. 905(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009, का.आ. 906(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009, का.आ. 1621(अ), तारीख 2 जुलाई, 2009 और का.आ. 2461(अ), तारीख 25 सितम्बर, 2009 और का.आ. 3249(अ), तारीख 18 दिसम्बर, 2009 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th September, 2010

S.O. 2361(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. (1) This order may be called the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2010.

(2). It shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2010.

2. The provisions of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order) except clauses 5 and 6, shall not apply to—

- (i) pulses, paddy and rice for a further period up to 30th September, 2011
- (ii) edible oils and edible oilseeds for a further period upto 31st March, 2011
- (iii) sugar for a further period up to 31st December, 2010 in respect of the purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale of these commodities.

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note:—The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *vide* number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by numbers G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373 (E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297(E), dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E), dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400(E), dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O. 823(E), dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O. 2117(E), dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E), dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2247(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2248(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 648 (E), dated the 9th March, 2009, S.O. 880(E), dated the 30th March, 2009, S.O. 905(E), dated the 2nd April, 2009, S.O. 906(E), dated the 2nd April, 2009, S.O. 1621(E), dated the 2nd July, 2009 and S.O. 2461(E), dated the 25th September, 2009 and S.O. 3249 (E), dated the 18th December, 2009.



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EXTRAORDINARY

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

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 2537]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, दिसंबर 22, 2010/पौष 1, 1932

No. 2537]

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 2010/PAUSHA 1, 1932

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 22 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2988 (अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि बिनौले का उत्पादन, गुणवत्ता, वितरण तथा अन्य पहलुओं को विनियमित करने के लिए लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है;

और बिनौला एक ऐसी वस्तु है जिसके संबंध में संसद को भारत के संविधान की सातवीं अनुसूची की तीसरी सूची - समवर्ती सूची की प्रविष्टि 33 के आधार पर विधि बनाने की शक्ति है;

अतः अब आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 4 के साथ पठित धारा 2क की उप धारा(2) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:-

आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की अनुसूची में, क्रम संख्या (7) पर, मद संख्या (iii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद जोड़ी जाएगी, अर्थात् :-

“(iv) बिनौला”

[फा. सं. 15/1/2007-ई सी आर एण्ड ई]

राकेश कक्कड, अपर सचिव

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

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 2010

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

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

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

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

"(iv) cotton seed".

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.



भारत का राजपत्र

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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 2580]

नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, दिसम्बर 30, 2010/पौष 9, 1932

No. 2580]

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 2010/PAUSHA 9, 1932

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

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 3060(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए संख्या का.आ. 2361(अ), तारीख 29 सितम्बर, 2010 के द्वारा प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय, उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग की अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के पैराग्राफ 2 के, खण्ड (iii) में, "31 दिसम्बर, 2010" अंकों, अक्षरों और शब्दों के स्थान पर "31 मार्च, 2011" अंक, अक्षर और शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ई सी आर.एण्ड ई]

राकेश कक्कर, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण में सं. सा.का.नि. 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और पश्चात्पूर्ति संशोधन सा.का.नि. 490 (अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003; का.आ.1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006; का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007; का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007; का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008; का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008; का.आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008; का.आ. 2247(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008; का.आ. 2248(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008; का.आ. 2249 (अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008; का.आ. 648(अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009; का.आ. 880 (अ), तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009; का.आ. 905(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009; का.आ. 906(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009; का.आ. 1621(अ), तारीख 2 जुलाई, 2009; का.आ. 2461(अ), तारीख 25 सितम्बर, 2009; का.आ. 3249(अ), तारीख 18 दिसम्बर, 2009 और का.आ. 2361(अ), तारीख 29 सितम्बर, 2010 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी।

4945 GI/2010

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th December, 2010

S.O. 3060(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs, published vide number S.O. 2361(E), dated 29th September, 2010, namely :—

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Addl. Secy.

Note : The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide No. G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by numbers G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003; S.O. 1373(E), dated the 29th August, 2006; S.O. 297(E), dated the 27th February, 2007; S.O. 1488(E), dated the 31st August, 2007; S.O. 400(E), dated the 28th February, 2008; S.O. 823(E), dated the 7th April, 2008; S.O. 2117 (E), dated the 27th August, 2008; S.O. 2247(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008; S.O. 2248(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008; S.O. 2249(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008; S.O. 648(E), dated 9th March, 2009; S.O. 880(E), dated the 30th March, 2009; S.O. 905(E), dated the 2nd April, 2009; S.O. 1621(E), dated the 2nd July, 2009 and S.O. 2461(E), dated the 25th September, 2009; S.O. 3249(E), dated the 18th December, 2009 and S.O. 2361(E), dated the 29th September, 2010.



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उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 2011

का.आ. 654(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुज्ञापन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना (संशोधन), आदेश 2011 है।

(2) यह 1 अप्रैल, 2011 को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. विनिर्दिष्ट खाद्य पदार्थों से (अनुपालन संबंधी अपेक्षाएं, स्टॉक सीमा और संचलन निर्बंधन) हटाना आदेश, 2002 में, खण्ड 6 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खण्ड जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"7(1) इस आदेश के उपबंध, खण्ड 5 और 6 के सिवाय,

(i) 30 सितम्बर, 2011 तक की अवधि के लिए दालों, धान और चावल को;

(ii) 30 सितम्बर, 2011 तक की अवधि के लिए खाद्य तेल और खाद्य तिलहन को; और

(iii) 30 सितम्बर, 2011 तक की अवधि के लिए चीनी को, इन वस्तुओं के क्रय, संचालन, विक्रय, प्रदाय, वितरण या विक्रय के लिए भंडारण को लागू नहीं होंगे;

परन्तु इस खण्ड की कोई बात, इन वस्तुओं के राज्य से बाहर स्थानों को परिवहन, वितरण या व्ययन को न तो

प्रभावित करेगी, न ही इन वस्तुओं के आयात को लागू होगी :

परन्तु यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार आयातकर्ताओं को यह निदेश दे सकेगी कि वे इन वस्तुओं के स्टॉकों की प्राप्तियों और उनके द्वारा प्रतिधारित स्टॉकों की घोषणा करें।

(2) इस आदेश के अन्य सभी उपबंध उप-खण्ड (i) में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के दौरान भी प्रवर्तन में बने रहेंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण : यदि कोई थोक विक्रेता या फुटकर विक्रेता या व्योहारी यह प्रदर्शित करने में समर्थ है कि उसने दालों, धान, चावल, खाद्य तेलों और खाद्य तिलहनों के संबंध में अपने स्टॉकों का भाग आयात से प्राप्त किया है, तो उन्हें स्टॉक सीमाओं की संगणना के प्रयोजन के लिए अपवर्जित किया जाएगा।"

3. भारत सरकार के उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 2361(अ), तारीख 29 सितम्बर, 2010 और का.आ. 3060(अ), तारीख 30 दिसम्बर, 2010, उन बातों के सिवाय, जो ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पूर्व की गई थी अथवा जिनके करने का लोप किया गया था, अधिक्रांत हो गई हैं।

[फा. सं. 10/1/2006-ईसीआर एण्ड ई]

राकेश कक्कड़, विशेष सचिव

टिप्पण: मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण में सा.का.नि. संख्यांक 104(अ), तारीख 15 फरवरी, 2002 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था और तत्पश्चात् सा.का.नि. 490(अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2003; का.आ. 1373(अ), तारीख 29 अगस्त, 2006; का.आ. 297(अ), तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2007;

का.आ. 1488(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2007; का.आ. 400(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2008; का.आ. 823(अ), तारीख 7 अप्रैल, 2008; का.आ. 2117(अ), तारीख 27 अगस्त, 2008; का.आ. 2247(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008; का.आ. 2248(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008; का.आ. 2249(अ), तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 2008; का.आ. 649(अ), तारीख 9 मार्च, 2009; का.आ. 880 (अ), तारीख 30 मार्च, 2009; का.आ. 905(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009; का.आ. 906(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 2009; का.आ. 1621(अ), तारीख 2 जुलाई, 2009; का.आ. 2461(अ), तारीख 25 सितम्बर, 2009; का.आ. 3249(अ), तारीख 18 दिसम्बर, 2009; का.आ. 2361(अ), तारीख 29 सितम्बर, 2010 और का.आ. 3060(अ), तारीख 30 दिसम्बर, 2010 द्वारा उसे संशोधित किया गया।

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th March, 2011

S.O. 654(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2011.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 2011.

2. In the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, after clause 6, the following clause shall be added, namely:—

“7(1) Except clauses 5 and 6, the provisions of this Order shall not apply to —

- (i) pulses, paddy and rice for a period up to 30th September, 2011,
- (ii) edible oils and edible oilseeds for a period up to 30th September, 2011, and
- (iii) sugar for a period up to 30th September, 2011,

in respect of the purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale of these commodities:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of these commodities to places outside the State nor shall it be applicable to import of these commodities:

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

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

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

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

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

RAKESH KACKER, Spl. Secy.

Note : The principal order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide number G.S.R. 104(E), dated the 15th February, 2002 and subsequently amended by numbers G.S.R. 490(E), dated the 16th June, 2003, S.O. 1373(E) dated the 29th August, 2006, S.O. 297 (E), dated the 27th February, 2007, S.O. 1488(E), dated the 31st August, 2007, S.O. 400 (E), dated the 28th February, 2008, S.O. 823(E), dated the 7th April, 2008, S.O. 2117 (E), dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2118(E), dated the 27th August, 2008, S.O. 2247(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2248 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 2249(E), dated the 22nd September, 2008, S.O. 649 (E), dated the 9th March, 2009, S.O. 880(E), dated the 30th March, 2009, S.O. 905(E), dated the 2nd April, 2009, S.O. 906(E), dated the 2nd April, 2009 and S.O. 1621(E), dated the 2nd July, 2009, S.O. 2461(E), dated the 25th September, 2009, S.O. 3249(E), dated the 18th December, 2009, S.O. 2361(E), dated the 29th September, 2010 and S.O. 3060 (E), dated the 30th December, 2010.