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PART-IV

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH

NOTIFICATION

Karachi, the 22nd December, 2006

NO.PAS/LEGIS-B-14/2005:- The Sindh Essential Commodities Price Control and Prevention of Profiteering and Hoarding Bill, 2005 have been passed by the Provincial Assembly of Sindh on Wednesday, the 15th November, 2006 and assented to by the Governor of Sindh on Monday, the 18th December, 2006, is hereby published as an Act of the Legislature of Sindh.

THE SINDH ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES PRICE CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF PROFITEERING AND HOARDING ACT, 2005.

SINDH ACT NO. IX OF 2006

(First published after having received the assent of the Governor of Sindh in the Gazette of Sindh (Extra-Ordinary) dated 22nd December, 2006).

AN
ACT

to provide for price control and prevention of profiteering on and hoarding of essential commodities.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for price control and prevention of profiteering on and hoarding of essential commodities and to provide for matters ancillary thereto;

It is here by enacted as follows

Short title and commencement

1. (1) This Act may be called the Sindh Essential Commodities Price Control and Prevention of Profiteering and Hoarding Act, 2005.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions

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

a) "District Controller" means the District Controller of Prices and supplies appointed by Government and includes any Deputy or Assistant District Controller of Prices and supplies so appointed or any other officer authorized by Government to exercise all or any of the powers of the District Controller under this Act.

b) "dealer" means a person carrying on, whether in conjunction with any other business or not, the business of selling any essential commodity, whether wholesale or retail;

c) "essential commodity" means any of the commodities or classes of commodities mentioned in the First Schedule;

d) "Government" means the Government of Sindh;

e) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed by Government from amongst the Deputy District Officers (Revenue) within such local limits as may be specified in the notification of their appointment;

f) "Local Government" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Sindh Local Government Ordinance, 2001;

g) "notified order" means an order notified in the official Gazette;

h) "producer" means a person engaged in the manufacture or production of any essential commodity;

i) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules;

j) "rules" means rules made under this Act, and

k) "Schedule" means a Schedule to this Act.

Powers to make orders,

3. (1) Government, so far as it appears to it to be necessary or expedient for securing equitable distribution of an essential commodity and its availability at fair price may, by notified order, provide for regulating the prices, production, movement, transport, supply, distribution, disposal and sale of the essential commodity and for the price to be charged or paid for it at any stage of transaction therein.

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

a) for controlling the prices at which any essential commodity may be bought or sold in any area;

b) for regulating the production, treatment and keeping of any essential commodity;

c) for regulating, by license, permit or otherwise, the transport, movement and distribution between the districts of an essential commodity;

d) for prohibiting the withholding of sale of an essential commodity ordinarily kept for sale;

e) for requiring any person holding stock in a district of an essential commodity to sell in another district the whole or a specified part of the stock at such price, to such persons or class of persons and under such conditions as may be specified in the order;

f) for fixing the maximum quantity of any essential commodity which may at any time be possessed by a producer or dealer;

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

h) for requiring persons engaged in any of the matters aforesaid in respect of 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;

i) for requiring every producer and dealer to mark the essential commodities with the sale prices and to exhibit on his premises a price list of the essential commodities held by him for sale;

j) for specifying duties and functions of the Inspectors;

k) for any incidental and supplementary matters, including in particular the entering and search of premises, vehicles, the seizure by an Inspector authorized to make such search of any article of essential commodities in respect of which such Inspector has reason to believe that a contravention of the order has been, is being or is about to be committed, or any records connected therewith, the grant or issue of licences, permits or other documents and the charging of fees therefore; and

l) for providing content details for commodities that require so, alongwith the dates of production and expiration.

Delegation of powers

4. Government may, by notified order, direct that any power conferred on it by or under this Act shall, in relation to such matters and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be exercisable also by such officer or authority subordinate to Government as may be specified in the direction.

Power and Functions of the District Officers

5. (1) The Deputy District Officer (Revenue) shall be responsible to check the prices, stock and record of essential commodities.

(2) The District Officer (Revenue) shall be responsible for the implementation of the Act under the supervision of Executive District Officer (Revenue).

(3) The Executive District Officer (Revenue) may give such directions and issue such instructions to the District Officer (Revenue) and the Deputy District Officers (Revenue) as he deems fit for proper implementation of the Act.

Effect of orders inconsistent with other enactment

6. 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.

Fixation of prices

7. (1) Subject to such general or special order as may be made by Government under section 3, the District Controller may, by notification in the official Gazette, fix specific maximum prices of essential commodities and different prices may be fixed for different localities or for different classes or categories of any essential commodities.

(2) No person shall sell or re-sell any essential commodity at a price higher than the maximum price so fixed.

(3) Every dealer, or producer shall supply to the District Controller such information regarding the production, purchase, stock, sale or distribution of any of the essential commodities as the District Controller may, by an order in writing or by a notified order, require.

Penalties

8. Any person who contravenes any order made under section 3 or a notification issued, or order made under section 7 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that, if a person convicted for an offence punishable under this section is again convicted for such offence the term of imprisonment awarded to him shall not be less than three days.

Attempts and abetments

9. Any person who attempts to contravene or abets a contravention of, any order made under section 3 shall be deemed to have contravened the order:

Provided that, a person who buys an essential commodity for his personal consumption or use and not for sale shall not be deemed to have abetted the contravention of an order controlling the price at which the essential commodity may be sold.

10. If the person contravening an order made under section 3 is a company or other body corporate or a partnership or other body of individuals, every director, manager, secretary, member or other officer or agent thereof shall, unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention, be deemed to be guilty of such contravention. **Offences by corporations**

11. If any person-

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

False statements

ii) makes any 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 punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

12. No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except upon a complaint in writing by concerned Inspector.

Cognizance of Offence

13. (1) Where any person in the opinion of an Inspector is committing an offence mentioned in the Second Schedule in respect of an essential commodity the Inspector may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, charge such person on the spot by issuing a ticket for payment of fine specified in the ticket:

Imposition of fine through ticketing

Provided that in case the offence is repeated the amount of fine shall be double of the amount specified in the Schedule.

(2) The ticket under sub-section (1) shall be issued in quadruplicate by delivering three copies to the person committing the offence after obtaining his signatures or thumb impression on the fourth copy to be retained by the Inspector for record.

(3) A person charged with an offence under this section shall unless contest the charge, before the court having jurisdiction, pay, within ten days from the date of delivery of the ticket to him, the penalty specified for the offence mentioned in the ticket through cash in the assigned Post Office or a branch of the National Bank of Pakistan empowered to receive Government dues.

(4) The Bank or Post Office shall provide two copies of the ticket to the offender with endorsement of receipt of amount of fine and forward one copy to the concerned Treasury Office.

5) The offender shall deliver one copy of duly paid ticket in the office of the concerned Inspector within ten days.

(6) If the fine is not paid, the Inspector issuing the ticket shall lay a complaint against the offender before the court having jurisdiction.

Maintenance of record.

14. (1) The Inspector shall maintain record of offences in which tickets were issued, the cases which were not contested or contested before the Court, complaints were filed for prosecution, the recovery of fines, punishment awarded and similar ancillary matters.

(2) The Inspector shall furnish monthly reports on the tenth day of each month, regarding the enforcement activities within the area of his jurisdiction in the manner as may be prescribed.

Police support to inspectors, etc

15. To enforce the provisions of this Act, if the situation so warrants, the Inspector shall be provided police assistance by the Station House Officer of the concerned Police Station.

Powers to make rules

16. Government may, by notification, in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to amend Schedule

17. Government may, by notification in official Gazette, amend a Schedule so as to add, or omit from it any commodity or class of commodities.

Burden of Proof in certain cases

18. Where any person is prosecuted for contravening any order made under section 3 which prohibits him from doing an 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.

Protection of action taken under the Ordinance

19. 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 under this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(see section 2-c)

LIST OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES.

1. Fresh Milk.
2. Powdered Milk.
3. Beef.
4. Mutton.
5. Chicken Meat.
6. Milk for infants.
7. White sugar.
8. Tea.
9. Edible Oils including ghee.
10. Aerated water.
11. Fruit Juices and Squashes.
12. Vegetable.
13. Fruits.
14. Fish.
15. Eggs.
16. Pulses all sorts.
17. Wheat Flour.
18. Rice.
19. Iced clothes.
20. Spices all sorts (packed and un-packed).
21. Bakery items including nimco.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(see section 13)

OFFENCES WHERE TICKET CAN BE ISSUED

S.NO.	Offence	Amount of Fine
01.	failure to display price list of essential commodities	(i) Rs. 500/- for whole sellers. (ii)Rs. 200/- for retailers other than push cart vendors. (iii)Rs. 100/- for push cart vendors.
02.	failure to declare stock of essential commodities	Rs. 500/-
03.	Sale of the following essential commodities at a higher price than the notified price:-	
a)	Fresh Milk	Rs. 500/-
b)	Beef and Mutton	Rs. 500/-
c)	Chicken, Fish and eggs	Rs. 500/-
d)	Kiryana items such as pulses, rice, wheat flour, sugar, powdered milk, tea, spices, edible oils including ghee	(i) Rs. 500/- for whole sellers (ii) Rs. 200/- for retailers
e)	Bakery items including nimeo	(i) Rs. 500/- for whole sellers (ii)Rs. 200/- for a retailer
f)	Vegetables and Fruits	(i) Rs. 200/- for shops other than push carts vendor (ii) Rs. 100/- for push cart vendors

BY ORDER OF THE SPEAKER
PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH

HADI BUX BURIRO
SECRETARY
PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH