

KARNATAKA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETING (REGULATION) ACT, 1966

27 of 1966

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SCHEDULE 1 :- <u>SCHEDULE</u>

KARNATAKA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETING (REGULATION) ACT, 1966

27 of 1966

An Act to provide for the better regulation of 1[Marketing] of agricultural produce and the establishment and administration of markets for agricultural produce in the State of Karnataka. Whereas it is expedient to provide for the better regulation of 2[Marketing] ot agricultural produce and the establishment and administration of markets tor agricultural produce and matters connected therewith in the State of Karnataka. Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Seventeenth Year of Republic of India as follows:-

<u>CHAPTER 1</u> Preliminary

<u>1.</u> Short title, extent and commencement :-

(1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966

(2) it extends to the whole of the State of Karnataka.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification, appoint.

2. Definitions :-

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires.

(1)¹"Agricultural Produce" means the produce or poods specified in the Schedule];

²(2) "Agriculturist" means a person cultivating any agricultural land, who is an occupant of such land, or a tenant of an occupant;

Explanation. For the purposes of this clause, the expressions "occupant" and "tenant" shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 12 of 1964)].

(2A)³"Agricultural Co-operative Processing Society" means an Agricultural Co-operative Processing Society registered or deemed to have been registered under the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959, for the purpose of processing of agricultural produce in a market area;

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(3) "Board" means the ⁴[Karnataka State Agricultural Marketing Board] established under this Act;

(4) "Broker" means an agent who in consideration of a commission, fee or reward, merely negotiates and brings about a contract for the purchase or sale of notified agricultural produce on behalf of his principal, but does not receive, deliver, transport, pay for the purchase of, or collect the payment for the sale of the notified agricultural produce;

(5) "Buyer" or "Purchaser" means a person who buys or agrees to buy goods;

(6) "Bye-laws" means bye-laws made under this Act;

(6A)⁵"Cattle" includes buffalo, bullock, cow, ⁶[ox, goat, sheep and their young]];

 $(7)^{\mathbf{7}}$ XXXXX

;

(8)⁸"Commission Agent" means a person who, in the ordinary course of business, makes or offers to make a purchase or sale ot agricultural produce on behalf of the owner or seller or purchaser of such agricultural produce for commission;

(9) "Commodity" means any kind of agricultural produce meant for sale;

(10)⁹"Co-operative Marketing Society" means a Co-operative

Marketing Society registered or deemed to have been registered under the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959 for the purpose of marketing of agricultural produce in a market area];

(11) "Delivery" means voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another;

(12) "Deputy Commissioner" includes any officer subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner not below the rank of a Tahsildar authorised by the State Government by notification to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Deputy Commissioner under this Act in respect of any market area within the territorial jurisdiction of such officer;

(12A)¹⁰"Director of Agricultural Marketing" means the officer appointed by the State Government as such and includes any other officer or officers empowered by the State Government, by notification to exercise or perform such of the powers or functions of the Director of Agricultural Marketing under the provisions of this Act or the Rules as may be specified in such notification];

(13) "Exporter" means a person other than a producer who exports goods or causes goods to be exported on one's own account or as agent of another person, from the market area outside such area for the purpose of selling, processing, manufacturing or for any other purpose except for the purpose of one's own domestic consumption, but shall not include a public carrier 11 [x x x x x];

(14) "Goods" means any kind of notified agricultural produce;

(14A)¹²"Importer" means a person who imports or causes goods to be imported on his own account or as an agent for another person from outside the market area into a market area for the purpose of selling, processing, manufacturing or for any other purpose except for one's own domestic consumption, but shall not include a public carrier];

(15) "Insolvent" means a person who ceases to pay his debts in the ordinary course of business or cannot pay his debts as they become due, whether he has committed an act of insolvency or not;

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(16)<sup>13</sup>[xxxxx]
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(17)<sup>14</sup>[xxxxx]
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(18) "Market" means any notified area declared 3[or deemed to be declared] to be a market under ¹⁵[this Act];

(18A)¹⁶"Marketing" means buying and selling of agricultural produce . and includes grading, processing, storage, transport, packaging, market information and channels of distribution];

(19) "Market Area" means any area declared to be a market area under Section 4;

(19A)¹⁷"Market Charges" means all charges in connection with the handling of agricultural produce such as the commission of commission agents, brokerage, remuneration for weighment, loading, unloading, cleaning, sorting, counting, sieving and dressing of agricultural produce];

(20) "Market Committee" or "committee" means a market committee constituted for a market area under this Act;

(21) "Market Functionary" or "functionary" includes a broker, a commission agent, an exporter, a ginner, an importer, a presser, a processor, a stockist, a trader, and such other person as may be declared under the rules or the bye-laws to be a market functionary;

(22) "Market sub-yard" means a specified place declared ¹⁸[or deemed to be declared] to be a market sub-yard under ¹⁹[this Act];

(23) "Market Yard" means a specified place declared ²⁰[or deemed to be declared] to be a market yard under ²¹[this Act];

(24) "Market Year" means the year commencing on the First day of ²²[April];

(25) "Member" means a member of a market committee;

(26) "Misconduct" in relation to a market functionary shall include any conduct of such functionary which is contrary to any of the provisions of this Act, the rules, the bye-laws or standing orders or is inconsistent with the objects and purposes of this Act;

(27) "Notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(28) "Notified Agricultural Produce" means any agricultural produce which the State Government has by notification issued under Sections 4 and 5 declared as an agricultural produce the marketing of which shall be regulated in the market area;

(29) "Over-trading" in relation to a trader means.

(i) buying goods on credit to an extent that the aggregate amount payable to the commission agents 23 [or sellers] in the market area at any time exceeds the limit upto which he is permitted to remain indebted to the commission agents 24 [or sellers] according to the bye-laws with regard to the amount of security he has deposited with or the bank guarantee he has furnished to the market committee;

(ii) trading in such a manner as not to be able to pay the amounts due or deliver the goods to the persons entitled to them in respect of the agricultural produce, on the due dates;

(30) "Person" includes ²⁵[a joint Hindu family, a company or firm or association or a body of individuals, whether incorporated or not];

(31) "Prescribed" means prescribed by Rules made under this Act;

(32) "Process" means any one of the series of treatments to which raw agricultural produce is subjected to make it fit to ²⁶[use or consumption];

(33) "Processor" means a person who processes notified agricultural produce by mechanical means;

(34) "Producer" means a person who produces notified agricultural produce on one's own account.

(i) by one's own labour; or

(ii) by the labour of any member of one's family; or

(iii) under the personal supervision of oneself or any member of one's family by hired labour or by servants on wages payable in cash or kind but not in share of the produce.

Explanation. For the purposes of this clause, a producers' society shall be deemed to be a producer;

(35)²⁷[x x x x x]

;

(36) "Registrar of Co-operative Societies" includes any officer subordinate to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Karnataka authorised by him;

(37) "Retail Sale" means the sale of notified agricultural produce to a consumer for domestic consumption not exceeding such quantity as the market committee may by bye-laws or standing orders determine;

(37A)²⁸"Retail Trader" means a person who holds in stock at a time not exceeding fifteen quintals of two or more kinds of agricultural produces together or not exceeding six quintals of a single agricultural produce:

Provided that the market committee may by a bye-law specify different maximum quantity in respect of each of the agricultural produces, or the number of such agricultural produces, which may be held in stock at a time by such person;

(37B) "Rural Shandy" means a place where retail sale of notified agricultural produces takes place, and where no market functionary operates in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the rules, the bye-laws and standing orders of the market committee];

(38) "Rules" means Rules made under this Act;

[(38A)²⁹"Schedule" means the Schedule to this Act];

(39)³⁰"Secretary" means the Secretary of the market committee and includes, Additional Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the market committee and any other officer who is authorised by the Director of Agricultural Marketing to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Secretary];

(40) "Seller" means a person who sells or agrees to sell goods;

(41) "Solvent" means a person who is not an insolvent;

(42) "Standing Order" means a standing order made under Section 151;

(43) "Stockist" means a person other than a licensed commission agent who stocks the goods belonging to other persons, and includes a warehouseman;

(44) "Sub-committee" means a sub-committee of a market

committee;

(45) "Sub-market" means a specified area declared 3[or deemed to be declared] to be a sub-market under ³¹[this Act];

(46) "Sub-market Yard" means a specified place declared ³²[or deemed to be declared] to be a sub-market yard under ³³[this Act];

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[(47) xxxxx];

(48) "Trader" means a person who buys notified agricultural produce either for himself or as agent of one or more persons for the purpose of selling, processing, manufacturing or for any other purpose, except for the purpose of domestic consumption;

(49) "Vehicle" includes a boat or other vessel or a conveyance of any kind;

(50) "Warehouse" means any building, structure or other protected enclosure which is or may be used for the purpose of storing agricultural produce being goods on behalf of the depositors

(51) "Weighment" includes counting or measurement;

(52) "Yard" includes the market yard, the market sub-yard and the sub-market yard.

1. Clause (1) substituted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.30-6-1979

2. Clause (2) of Section 2 substituted by Act No 3 of 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-10-1996.

3. Clause(2-A) inserted by Act No. 6 of 1991 w.e.f.1-8-1991.

4. Substituted lor the words "Mysore Stale Agricultural Marketing Board" by ALO 1973.w.e.g.1-11-1973 (SO 1911)

5. Clause (6-A) inserted by Act No. 15 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e. f.17-6-1986.

6. Substituted for the words "Ox and then young" by Act No. 16 of 1991.

7. Clause(7) omitted by Act No. .15 of 1986 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986.

8. Clause(8) substituted by Act No .15 of and shall he deemed to have come inlo force w.e.f.17-6-1986.

9. Clause (10) omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 w.e.f. 17-6-1986 and again inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991. w.e.f. 1-8-1991.

10. Clause (12-A) inserted hv Act No. 35 of 19X6 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986.

11. The words "and the expression "importer" shall he construed accordingly" omitted hy Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986.

12. Clause (14-A) inserted hy Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986.

13. Clause (16) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991

14. Clause (17) omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

15. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (2) of Section 6" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

16. Clause (18-A) inserted by Act No. 43 of 1976, w.e.f. 29-5-1976 17. Clause (19-A) inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

18. Inserted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1 -5-1968

19. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (2) of Section 6" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

20. Inserted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1 -5-1968

21. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (2) of Section 6" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

22. Substituted for the word "July" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-4-1992

23. Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

24. Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8- 1991

25. Substituted for the words "a firm and a Joint Hindu Family" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 71-6-1986

26. Substituted for the words "ultimate consumption" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

27. Clause (35) omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.t.17-6-1986

28. Clauses (37-A) and (37-B) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

29. Clause (38-A) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f.30-6-1970

30. Clause (39) substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991 31. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (2)

of Section 6" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

32. Inserted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

33. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (2) of Section 6" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e f. 1-5-1968

34. Clause (47) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

3. Notification of intention of regulating the marketing of specified agricultural produce in specified area :-

(1) The State Government may, by notification, declare its intention of regulating the marketing of such agricultural produce, in such area, as may be specified in the notification. The notification may also be published in Kannada in a newspaper circulating in such area.

(2) The notification shall state that any objections or suggestions which may be received by the State Government within such period as shall be specified in the notification, not being less than thirty days, will be considered by the State Government.

<u>4.</u> Declaration of market area and the regulation of marketing of specified agricultural produce therein :-

After the expiry of the period specified in the notification issued under Section 3, and after considering such objections and suggestions as may be received before such expiry, the State Government may, by another notification, declare the area specified in the notification issued under Section 3 or any portion thereof to be a market area and that the marketing of all or any of the kinds of agricultural produce specified in the notification issued under Section 3 shall be regulated under this Act in such market area. A notification under this section may also be published in Kannada in a newspaper circulating in such area:

¹ Provided that a market area shall not be less than a Taluk and more than a District: Provided further that if on the date of commencement of the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) and Certain Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 1991, any market area is more than a District or less than a Taluk such market area shall be altered or market committees of such market area shall be amalgamated so that the market area shall not be more than a District or less than a Taluk and the provisions of Sections 5, 142 and 144 shall, mutatis mutandis, apply for such alteration of limits and amalgamation].

1. Substituted for the words "a sub-market yard" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

5. Alteration of market area and of items of regulated

agricultural produce :-

Subject to the procedure specified in Sections 3 and 4, the State Government may, at any time by notification, exclude from any market area, any area or include therein an additional area, or may declare that the regulation of the marketing of any agricultural produce in any market area shall cease, or that the marketing of any agricultural produce (hitherto not regulated) shall be regulated in such market area

6. Markets, market yards, market sub-yards, sub-markets and sub-market yards :-

(1)

(a) For every market area.

- (i) there shall be a market; and
- (ii) there may be one or more sub-markets;
- (b) for every market.
- (i) there shall be a market yard; and
- (ii) there may be one or more market sub-yards;

(c) For every sub-market there shall be ¹[one or more sub-market yards].

(2)

(a) The [Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall, as soon as possible after the issue of a notification under Section 4, by a notification, declare any specified area in the market area to be a market. He may also by the same notification or by any subsequent notification declare any other specified area in the market area to be a sub-market.

(b) The ²[Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall by a notification under clause (a) also declare a specified place ³[x x x] in the market to be a market yard for the regulated marketing of the notified agricultural produce specified in the notification. He may also by the same notification or notifications declare 5[any other specified place or places,] as the case may be, ⁴[x x x] in the market to be a market sub-yard or sub-yards for the regulated marketing of the notified agricultural produce specified in the notification.

(c) Where by a notification under clause (a) any specified area is declared to be a sub-market, the 7[Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall by the same notification declare a specified place ${}^{\mathbf{5}}[\mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{x}]$ in the sub-market to be a sub-market yard for the regulated marketing of the notified agricultural produce specified in the notification:

Provided that the limits of the market or the sub-market, as the case may be, shall not include any area beyond the limits of the area of the city, town or village within which the market yard or the sub-market yard, as the case may be, is situated:

⁶Provided further that if in respect of any market area, the ⁷[Director of Agricultural Marketing] is of the opinion that a suitable place for the location of the market yard or sub-market yard cannot be easily secured within the limits of the area of a city, town or village, proposed to be declared as a market or sub-market, he may declare an area including one or more villages beyond the limits of a city, town or village to be a market or sub-market and declare a place in any such village to be a market yard or submarket yard for such market or sub-market].

(2A)⁸In respect of any market area declared under any of the enactments repealed by sub-section (1) of Section 154, the ⁹[Director of Agricultural Marketing] may, as soon as possible after the commencement of this Act, and subject to the provisos to subsection (2), declare by notification any specified area in such market area to be a market, any other specified area in the market area to be a sub-market, a specified place in the market to be a market yard, any other place or places to be a market sub-yard or market sub-yards, and a specified place in the sub-market to be a sub-market yard].

(3) Subject to the procedure prescribed in Sections 3 and 4, the ¹⁰[Director of Agricultural Marketing] may at any time by a notification ¹¹[alter any market or sub-market or any market yard, market sub-yard or sub-market yard or] exclude any area from any market or sub-market or any place from any market yard, market sub-yard or sub-market yard, or include therein, subject to the ¹²[provisos] to sub-section (2), an additional area or place, as the case may be, or may direct that the regulated marketing of any notified agricultural produce in any market yard, or market sub-yard, or sub-market yard shall cease or that any notified

agricultural produce shall be included in the regulation of marketing in any such yard or sub-yard.

¹³Explanation. In this section, the expression 'place' shall include any structure, enclosure, open place, locality or street, whether vested in the market committee of the market area or not].

(4)¹⁴ For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that after the alteration of a market area or of the items of regulated agricultural produce, if any, under Section 5, it shall not be necessary for the [Director of Agricultural Marketing] to make any declaration under this section unless he is of the opinion that it is necessary to declare any area other than the existing market, sub-market, market yard, market sub-yard or sub-market yard as market, sub-market, market, market yard, market sub-yard or sub-market yard, as the case may be].

1. Substituted for the words "a sub-market yard" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. The words and brackets "(including any structure, enclosure, open place or locality)" omitted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

4. The words and brackets "(including any structure, enclosure, open place or locality)" omitted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

5. The words and brackets "(including any structure, enclosure, open place or locality)" omitted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

6. Further proviso inserted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.1-5-1968

7. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

8. Sub-section (2-A) inserted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

9. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

10. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

11. Inserted by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

12. Substituted for the word "proviso" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and

shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f 1-5-1968

13. Explanation added by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.1-5-1968

14. Sub-section (4) insetted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f 4-11-1981 2 Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 19X6 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

7. Establishment of markets :-

As soon as may be after the issue of the notification under subsection (2) of Section 6 and the making of the first bye-laws under Section 149, the 1[Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall, after has made satisfying himself that the market committee arrangements for regulating the marketing of notified agricultural produce in the market area by a notification, declare a date not less than thirty days from the date of issue of the notification as the date on which the market and the sub-markets, if any, shall be established. For all purposes of this Act, the market and the submarkets, if any, shall be deemed to have been established for the market area with effect from the date so notified:

¹ [Provided that in the case of a market or sub-market notified under sub-section (2-A) of Section 6, the market or sub-market shall be deemed to be established on the date of the notification of the 3[Director of Agricultural Marketing]].

1. Proviso added hy Act No, 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.1-5-1968 $\,$

8. Control of marketing of agricultural produce :-

(1) After ¹[the market is established].

(a) no local authority shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force establish, authorise or continue or allow to be established, authorised or continued any place in the market area for the marketing of any notified agricultural produce:

Provided that a local authority may establish or continue any place for retail sale of any notified agricultural produce 5[other than cattle, sheep and goats] subject to the condition that no market functionary shall operate in such place except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the rules and the bye-laws and standing orders of the market committee;

(b) no person shall, without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms and conditions of a licence granted by the market committee in this behalf.

(i) use in any place in the market area for the marketing of the notified agricultural produce; or

(ii) operate in the market area or in any market therin as a trader, commission agent, broker, processor, weighman, warehouseman, or in any other capacity in relation to the marketing of the notified agricultural produce:

Provided that nothing contained in clause (b) shall apply.

(i) to the sale of such agricultural produce if the producer of such produce is himself its seller; or

(ii)²to the purchase of such produce if the purchaser is a person who purchases such produce for his domestic consumption].

(2)³ No place except the market yard, market sub-yard, or submarket yard, as the case may be, shall be used for purchase or sale of notified agricultural produce.

(3) Nothing in sub-section (2) shall apply to.

(a) the purchase or sale of notified agricultural produce by.

(i) a Taluk Agricultural Produce Co-operative Marketing Society;

(ii) a Primary Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society; and

(iii) any other Co-operative Society permitted by the State Government;

(b) the sale of notified agricultural produce by a retail trader].

1. Substituted for the words and figure "the date specified in the declaration made under Section 7" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Second proviso inserted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be and shall be deemed always to have been inserted w.e.f. 4-11-1981

<u>CHAPTER 3</u> Constitution of Market Committees

<u>9.</u> Establishment of Market Committee and its incorporation :-

(1) Save as provided in Chapter IX, for every market area, there

shall be a market committee having jurisdiction over the entire market area.

(2) Every market committee established under this Act shall be a body corporate by such name as the State Government may by notification specify. It shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may use and be used in its corporate name and shall, subject to such restrictions as are imposed by or under this Act, be competent to contract and to acquire, hold, lease, sell or otherwise transfer any property and to do all other things necessary for the purpose for which it is established:

Provided that no immovable property shall be acquired or transferred without the permission of the ¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing]: [Provided further that the [Director of Agricultural Marketing] may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, revoke such permission before the completion of the acquisition or the execution of the deed of transfer, as the case may be]:

[Provided also that Market Committee may, with the prior approval of the Director of Agricultural Marketing and after obtaining valuation certificate from the Deputy Commissioner, enter into agreement with the owner of any land or building and purchase such land or building].

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, every market committee shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a local authority].

1. Substituted tor the words "a Market Committee constituted for the first time tor any market aix-a" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

10. Constitution of the first market committee :-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 11 1 [the first market committee constituted for a market area declared after the commencement of this Act, under

(i) ²[³[eleven agriculturists of whom one shall be a woman and two persons] belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes] residing in the market area, not disqualified under sub-clause (a) of clause (1) or clause (2) of Section 16;

(ii) ⁴[one person from amongst commission agents or traders other than retail traders] residing in the market area not disqualified

under clause (2) of Section 16;

(iii)⁵[x x x x x x];

(iv)⁶one shall be a member of the committee of management of a Co-operative Marketing Society carrying on business in notified agricultural produce within the market area, who is not disqualified under Section 16];

(v)⁷one shall be a member of the committee of management of an Agricultural Co-operative Processing Society carrying on business in notified agricultural produce within the market area, who is not disqualified under Section 16];

(vi)⁸[x x x x x];

 $(vii)^{\mathbf{9}}[x \times x \times x];$

(viii)¹⁰one shall be an officer not below the rank of the Secretary of the concerned market committee, nominated by the Director of Agricultural Marketing, who shall have no right to vote under Section 44];

(ix)^{**11**}[x x x x x]:

Provided that if suitable persons of the categories specified in any category of 12 [clauses (ii), (iv) and (v)] (both inclusive) are not available, the committee shall consist only of persons of the available categories nominated by the State Government:

Provided further that when suitable persons of the categories not nominated earlier become available subsequently, they may be nominated as members and such members shall hold office so long as the members first nominated hold the office of members.

(1A)¹³[xxxxx].

(2) The State Government shall by notification nominate the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman from among the members nominated under clause (i) of sub-section (1).

(3) The notification under sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be issued as soon as possible after the issue of a notification under subsection (2) of Section 6 declaring any specified area as the market. (a) Save as otherwise provided in this Act ¹⁴[but subject to the pleasure of the State Government] the members of the first market committee shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of notification under sub-section (1):

Provided that the State Government may by notification extend the term of office of the members by such period or periods not exceeding one year in the aggregate.

(b)¹⁵A person who is nominated as a member under ¹⁶ [clause (iv) or (v)] of sub-section (1) shall hold office so long only as he ontinues to be the member of the 5[Co-operative Marketing Society or Agricultural Co-operative Processing Society]].

(c) In the event of a vacancy occurring on account of death, resignation or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled by nomination by the State Government and the person nominated shall hold office so long only as the member in whose place he is nominated would have held it, if the vacancy had not occurred.

1. Substituted tor the words "a Market Committee constituted for the first time tor any market aix-a" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

2. Substituted for the words "Seven agriculturists" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

3. Substituted for the words "Nine agriculturists of whom one shall be a person" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

4. Substituted for the words "one trader other than a retail trader" by Act No. 16 of 1998

5. Clause (iii) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

6. Clause (iv) substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

7. Clause (v) omitted by Act 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 3-11-1979 and again inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

8. Clause (vi) omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979

9. Clause (vii) omitted by Aet No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f 3-11-1979

10. Clause (viii) substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991 11. Clause (ix) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 w.e.f. 30-6-1979 and again omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

12. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "clauses (ii) to (iv)" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991

13. Sub-section (1-A) inserted by Act 17 of 1980 w.e.f. 30-6-1979 and again omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

14. Inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

15. Clause (b) substituted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be

deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979 16. Substituted for the word, figures and brackets "clause IV" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>11.</u> Constitution of second and subsequent market committees :-

(1)Save as provided in Section 10, every market committee shall consist of the following members, namely.

(i) ¹²[eleven members shall be persons of whom one shall be a woman and two persons] belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes] elected by the agriculturists in the market area;

(ii)³one member shall be a person ⁴[elected by the commission agents and traders] other than retail traders, in the market area;

(iii)⁵[x x x x x];

(iv)⁶one member shall be a representative of Co-operative Marketing Societies carrying on business in notified agricultural produce, within the market area, who is not disqualified under Section 16, elected by the committee of management of such societies;

(v)⁷one member shall be a representative of Agricultural Cooperative Processing Societies carrying on business in notified agricultural produce, within the market area, who is not disqualified under Section 16, elected by the committee of management of such societies];⁸[x x x x x:x x x x x x x x x].

(vi)⁹[x x x x x];

(vii)¹⁰[x x x x x];

(viii)¹¹one shall be an officer not below the rank of the Secretary of the concerned Market Committee nominated by the Director of Agricultural Marketing, who shall have no right to vote under Section 41 or Section 44;

(ix)¹²three members shall be persons nominated by the State Government who shall have right to vote in all the meetings of the market committee and shall hold office at the pleasure of the State Government.]:

Provided that if persons of the categories specified in any category of 13 [clauses (ii), (iv) and (v)] (both inclusive) are not available,

the committee shall consist only of persons of the categories available:

Provided further that when persons of those categories become available, they may be elected as members and such members shall hold office so long only as the members first elected hold office of members: ${}^{14}[x \times x \times x]$. ${}^{15}[x \times x \times x]$.

 $(2)^{16} [x x x x x].$

1. Substituted for the words "seven members shall be persons" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

2. Substituted for the words "nine members shall be persons of whom one shall be a person" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

3. Clause (ii) substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

4. Substituted for the words "elected by the traders" by Act No. 16 of 1998

5. Clause (iii) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

6. Clause (iv) substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

7. Clause (v) omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 3-11-1979 and again inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

8. Provisos below clause (v) omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

9. Clause (vi) omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979

10. Clause (vii) omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979

11. Clause (viii) substituted by Act No. 16of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

12. Clause (ix) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1998 and shall be deemed to have come into force, w.e.f.1-3-1998

13. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "clauses (ii) to (iv)" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991

14. Third proviso omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

15. Explanation omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979

16. Sub-section (2) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f 1-8-1991

12. Provisions for elections :-

Subject to the provisions of this Act, the members of a market committee shall be elected in the manner prescribed by rules. Such rules may provide also for the preparation and maintenance of the lists of voters, the qualifications and disqualifications of voters, the payment of deposits by candidates and their forfeiture and all matters relating to such elections.

<u>13.</u> Superintendence, direction and control of elections :-

(1) Subject to the instructions of the ¹[Director of Agricultural Marketing] the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the lists of voters for and the conduct of all elections to the market committee, shall be vested in the Deputy Commissioner: ²[$x \times x \times x$].

(2) The State Government shall make available to the Deputy Commissioner such staff and funds as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions and responsibilities conferred on the Deputy Commissioner under this Act.

(3) All expenditure in connection with or incidental to the election of members to the market committees shall be met from the Consolidated Fund of the State.

(4)³ Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, the State Government may issue instructions relating to all matters connected with elections to the market committees including directions for cancellation of the calendar of events or postponement of the poll].

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Proviso omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

3. Sub section (4) inserted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.4-11-1981

14. Constituencies for election of certain members :-

(1) For the purpose of electing the members referred to in 4[clauses (i) and (ii)] of sub-section (1) of Section 11, to a market committee, there shall be the following constituencies in every market area.

(i) 5[eleven] agriculturists' constituencies for electing representatives of agriculturists, each constituency being a single member constituency;

(ii) one traders' constituency for the entire market area for electing
 ¹[one representative] of licensed traders; and

 $(iii)^{\mathbf{2}}[X X X X X].$

(2) For the purpose of clause (i) of sub-section (1), the Deputy Commissioner shall by notification determine the territorial extent of the ${}^{3}[{}^{4}$ [eleven agriculturists' constituencies and shall reserve

one for women and two such constituencies] for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes]. The number of voters in each such constituency shall as far as practicable be the same throughout the market area.

1. Substituted for the words "two representatives" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

2. Clause (iii) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

3. Substituted for the words "seven agriculturists constituencies " by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6 1979

4. Substituted for the words "nine agriculturists constituency and shall reserve one such constituency" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

15. Qualification for candidates for election :-

Every person, unless disqualified under the provisions of this Act or any other law for the time being in force, shall be qualified to be elected as a member of the market committee.

(i) by an agriculturists' constituency, if his name is in the list of voters of any of the agriculturists' constituencies of the market area: [Provided that to be qualified to be elected by the agriculturists' constituency reserved for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, he shall also be a member of such castes or tribes];

(ii) by the traders' constituency, if his name is in the list of voters of the traders' constituency of the market area; and

(iii)¹ $[x \times x \times x]$.

1. Clause (iii) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>16.</u> Disqualifications for membership :-

Without prejudice to any other disqualifications provided in this Act.

(1) a person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, or for being, a member of a market committee.

(a) as a representative of agriculturists, if he or a firm in which he is a partner, or a body corporate (other than a co-operative society) in which he is a Director, or a joint family of which he is a member, does business as a trader, ¹[commission agent, broker, importer or exporter in any market area] ²[or was doing business as a trader, commission agent, broker, importer or exporter, till such date not

later than five years immediately preceding the date of election];

(b) as a representative of traders, if he has ceased to be a licensed trader;

(c)³[x x x x x].

(2) a person shall be disqualified for being chosen as or for being a member of the market committee.

(a) if he is less than twenty-one years of age; or

4[(b) if he has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment.

(i) for an offence which involves moral turpitude and which is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months;

(ii) for an offence punishable under Sections 20, 21 or 22 of the Kamataka Marriages (Registration and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1976,

 $(ba)^{5}$ if he has been convicted for an offence punishable under Sections ⁶[114, 117 and 118] of this Act, such conviction not having been subsequently set aside; or]

(c) if an order is passed against him under Section 108 of ⁷[the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974)] in proceedings instituted under Section 110 of that Code, such order having not been subsequently reversed or quashed; or

(d) if he is an undischarged insolvent; or

(e) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent Court; or

(f) if he is a servant of any market committee, local authority or cooperative society or holds a licence from the market committee as a weighman, measurer, 8 [surveyor or hamal]; or

(g) if, save as hereinafter provided, he has directly or indirectly any share or interest in any work done by the order of the market committee, or any contract of employment with, or under, or by, or on behalf, of the market committee; or

(h) if he is employed as a legal practitioner on behalf of the market committee or accepts employment as a legal practitioner against the market committee; or (hh)⁹if he is a defaulter for a period of seven days or more by failing to pay the sale proceeds or other amount due to the seller, from the date of sale]; or

(i) if he is a defaulter for a period of more than fifteen days by failing to pay any fee or other amount due to the market committee, from the date on which the bill in that regard is presented to him:

Provided that.

(i) the disqualification in ¹⁰[sub-clauses (b) and (ba)] shall cease to operate after the expiry of five years from the date of such sentence 3[or such conviction, as the case may be];

(ii) the disqualification in sub-clause (c) shall cease to operate after the expiry of the period during which a person is ordered to furnish security;

(iii) a person shall not be deemed to have incurred disqualification under clause (g) by reason of his.

(a) having a share in any joint stock company or a share or interest in any association registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960, or in any Co-operative Society which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the market committee; or

(b) holding debenture or being otherwise concerned in any loan raised by or on behalf of the market committee.

 $(3)^{11} [x x x x x].$

1. Substituted for the words "Commission agent or broker" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.t. 1-8-1991

3. Clause (c) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

4. Clause (h) of sub-section (2) substituted by Act No. 2 of 1984

5. Clause (ba) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979

6. Substituted for the figures "114" by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f 10-8-1987

7. Substituted for the words, brackets and figures "the Code of Criminal Procedure, i 898 (Central Act 5 of 1898)" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979 8. Substituted for the words "or surveyor" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

9. Clause (hh) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991 10. Substituted for the words, brackets and letter "sub-clause (b) " by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979 11. Sub-section (3) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

17. Disgualification of sitting member :-

(1) If any member of the market committee.

(a) becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in Section 16; or

(b)¹if a member representing the constituency specified in Section 14 absents himself for more than three consecutive ordinary meetings unless leave so to absent himself has been granted by the market committee, his seat shall be deemed to be or to have become, as the case may be, vacant and the same shall, immediately be intimated to the member in writing by the market committee:

Provided that where an application is made by a member to the market committee for leave to absent himself and the market committee fails to inform the applicant of its decision on the application within a period of two months from the date of the application, the leave applied for shall be deemed to have been granted by the market committee.

(2) Whenever the 2[question whether a person is or has become subject to disqualification under sub-section (1) arises, the Director of Agricultural Marketing shall] either suo motu or on a report from the Secretary to the market committee or otherwise, and after giving an opportunity to the member concerned to be heard and holding such enquiry as he deems fit, decide the question, and his decision shall be final.

(3)² Any question for decision under sub-section (2) pending before the Deputy Commissioner shall, on the date of commencement of the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) and Certain Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 1991, stand transferred to the Director of Agricultural Marketing and such question shall be decided by him as if it had been reported to or initiated by him.

1. Clause (b) excluding the proviso substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

2. Sub-section (3) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>18.</u> Constituency or institution failing to return representative :-

(1) If any constituency fails to return the required number of representatives, owing to the absence of the required number of nominations of candidates, then the State Government shall nominate such number of persons as to make up the required number of members, being persons who would have been qualified to be elected as members representing such constituency, and the persons so nominated shall be deemed to have been duly elected from such constituency. If the failure on the part of a constituency to return the required number of representatives is on account of the rejection of any nomination papers at the time of the scrutiny, then the Deputy Commissioner shall hold another election in that constituency.

(2) If any institution fails to return its representative, then the State Government shall nominate a member of such institution, who is qualified to be elected, as such representative.

<u>19.</u> Prohibition of simultaneous membership :-

(1)¹²[

(i)] If a person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall by a notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Deputy Commissioner within the prescribed time, choose any one of the constituencies which he shall serve, and the choice shall be final.

(ii)³When any such choice has been made, the constituency or each of the constituencies other than the constituency which such a person has chosen to serve, shall be called upon to elect another person.

(iii)⁴⁵If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in clause (i) before the expiration of the period prescribed thereunder, his seat in all the constituencies shall become vacant.

Explanation. For purposes of ⁶[this sub-section] 'constituency' shall include ⁷[the institution referred to in clause (iv)] of sub-section (1) of Section 11.

(2)⁸ No person shall be a member of two or more market committees and if a person is chosen as a member of two or more

market committees, then, at the expiration of such period as may be prescribed, that person's seat in all market committees shall become vacant, unless he has previously resigned his seat in the market committees of all but one of such market committees.

(3) If a person who is already a member of one market committee and whose term of office as member of such committee has commenced, is chosen as a member of another market committee, his seat in the former market committee shall on the date on which he is so chosen become vacant.

1. Section 19 re-numbered as sub-section (1) by Act No. 3 of 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-10-1969 2. Sub-section (1) re-numbered as clause (i) by Act No. 3 of 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-10-1969 3. Sub-section (2) re-numbered as clause (ii) by Act No. 3 of 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-10-1969 4. Sub-section (3) re-numbered as clause (iii) by Act No. 3 of 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-10-1969 5. Clause (iii) substituted by Act No. i 7 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e f. 3-11-1979 6. Substituted for the words "this section" by Act No. 3 of 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-10-1969 7. Substituted for the words, figures and brackets "any of the institutions referred to in clauses (vi) to (vii)" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979 8. Sub-sections (2) and (3) added by Act No. 3 of 1970 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-10-1969

20. Determination of validity of election :-

(1) At any time within fifteen days from the date of publication under Section 27 of the result of an election, any candidate who stood for election or any person qualified to vote at that election may challenge the election by presenting an election petition by making the candidates at the election parties to the petition, together with a deposit of two hundred rupees as security for costs in the prescribed manner, to the Munsiff within whose territorial jurisdiction the market yard of the market area concerned is situate for the determination of the validity of the election and claiming any or both of the following reliefs, namely.

(a) a declaration that the election ot all or any of the returned candidates is void;

(b) a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected.

(2) The Munsiff shall, after such enquiry as he deems necessary, pass an order.

(a) dismissing the election petition; or

(b) declaring the election of all or any of the returned candidates to be void; or

(c) declaring the election of ail or any of the returned candidates to be void and the petitioner or any other candidate to have been duly elected.

For the purpose of the said enquiry, the Munsift may exercise any of the powers of a Civil Court. He may also award costs it such manner as he may deem fit and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act 5 of 1408). If as a result of his order the declared result of an election is amended or set side, he shall forthwith communicate the order to the Deputy Commissioner. In the event of the election being set aside, the Deputy Commissioner shall take the necessary steps for holding a fresh election.

21. Grounds for declaring election to be void :-

If the Munsiff is of opinion

(a) that on the date of his election the returned candidate was not qualified or was disqualified to be chosen to fill the seat; or

(b) that any corrupt practice has been committed by a returned candidate or his election agent or by any other person with the consent of the returned candidate or his election agent; or

(c) that any nomination has been improperly rejected; or

(d) that the result of the election in so far as it concerns a returned candidate, has been materially affected.

(i) by the improper acceptance of any nomination; or

(ii) by any corrupt practice committed in the interest of the returned candidate by a person other than that candidate or his election agent or a person acting with the consent of such candidate or his election agent; or

(iii) by the improper reception, refusal or rejection of any vote or the reception of any vote which is void; or

(iv) by any non-compliance with the provisions of this Act or any

rules or orders made under this Act, the Munsiff shall declare the election of any or all of the returned candidates to be void.

22. Grounds for which a candidate other than the returned candidate may be declared to have been elected :-

If any person who has lodged a petition has, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claimed a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected, and the Munsiff is of opinion.

(a) that in fact the petitioner or such other candidate received a majority of the valid votes; or

(b) that but for the votes obtained by the returned candidate by corrupt practices the petitioner or such other candidate would have obtained a majority of the valid votes, the Munsiff shall after declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void declare the petitioner or such other candidate, as the case may be, to have been duly elected.

23. Procedure in case of an equality of votes :-

If during the trial of an election petition it appears that there is an equality of votes between any candidates at the election and that the addition of a vote would entitle any of those candidates to be declared elected, then.

(a) any decision made by the returning officer under the provisions of this Act or the Rules made thereunder shall, in so far as it determines the question between those candidates, be effective also for the purposes of the petition; and

(b) in so far as that question is not determined by such a decision the Munsiff shall decide between them by lot and proceed as if the one on whom the lot then falls had received an additional vote.

24. Corrupt Practices :-

(1) A person shall be deemed to have committed a corrupt practice.

(a) who, with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favour of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration, or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury to any person; or

(b) who gives, procures, or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote; or

(c) who hires or procures, whether on payment or otherwise, any vehicle or vessel for the conveyance of any voter (other than the person himself, the members of his family or his agent) to and from any polling station:

Provided that the hiring of a vehicle or vessel by a voter or by several voters at their joint cost for the purpose of conveying him or them to or from any such polling station shall not be deemed to be a corrupt practice under this clause if the vehicle or vessel so hired is a vehicle or vessel not propelled by mechanical power:

Provided further that the use of any public transport vehicle or vessel or any railway carriage by any voter at his own cost for the purpose of going to or coming from any such polling station or place fixed for the poll shall not be deemed to be a corrupt practice under this clause. A corrupt practice shall be deemed to have been committed by a candidate, if it has been committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such. candidate with reference to the election.

Explanation I. The expression "promise of individual profit".

(i) does not include a promise to vote for or against any particular measure which may come before a market committee for consideration; but

(ii) subject thereto, includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself or any person in whom he is interested.

Explanation II. The expression "vehicle" means any vehicle used or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport, whether propelled by mechanical power or otherwise and whether used for drawing other vehicles or otherwise.

(2) If the validity of the election is brought in question only on the ground of an error made by the officer charged with carrying out the rules relating to the elections or of an irregularity or informality not corruptly caused, the Munsiff shall not set aside the election.

Explanation III. The expression "error" in this sub-section does not include any breach of or any omission to carry out or any noncompliance with the provisions of this Act or the Rules made thereunder whereby the result of the election has been materially affected.

<u>25.</u> Other orders to be made by the Munsiff :-

If the Munsiff by his order under Section 21 declares the election of any candidate to be void on the ground specified in clause (b) of that section, he may, if he thinks fit, declare any person by whom any corrupt practice has been committed within the meaning of this section to be disqualified from being a member of any market committee for a term not exceeding five years:

Provided that no such declaration shall be made in respect of any person other than the returned candidate without giving such person an opportunity to show cause why such declaration shall not be made:

Provided further that such person, may, at any time be relieved from such disqualification by an order of the State Government in that behalf.

26. Appeal against orders of Munsiff :-

(1) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the Munsiff under Section 20, 21, 22, 23 or 25, may within thirty days from the date of such decision or order appeal in the prescribed manner to the District Judge within whose territorial jurisdiction the market yard of the market area concerned is situate. The decision of the District Judge on such appeal shall be final and conclusive. The District Judge shall forthwith communicate the result of his decision or order to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall take steps either to publish the names of the persons declared elected or to hold fresh elections, as the case may be.

(2) Any person intending to exercise a right of appeal provided in sub-section (1) may obtain an order staying any of the consequences arising on account of the order of the Munsiff passed under Sections 20, 21, 22, 23 or 25, on deposit in the prescribed manner of an amount of four hundred rupees as security for costs in the Court of the Munsiff apart from the amount of deposit, if any, made under sub-section (1) of Section 20. The Munsiff shall order such stay on such deposit for a period not exceeding two months from the date of his order. If no further stay is obtained before the expiry of such period, from the District Judge or if such stay is obtained from the District Judge and the period of stay expires or if such stay is ultimately cancelled, the amount deposited or the balance, if any out of such amount after deducting the amount of costs, if any of the parties opposing the appeal or the stay, awarded by the District Judge by his order in such appeal, shall be forfeited to the State Government by an order made in this behalf by the Munsiff unless the District Judge orders the refund of the deposit amount or the balance of the amount, as the case may be, or any part thereof by an order passed in that regard at the time of his giving decision in the appeal or thereafter and such order is communicated to the Munsiff.

(3) Every appeal under this section shall be decided as expeditiously as possible, and endeavour shall be made to determine it finally within three months from the date on which the memorandum of appeal is presented to the District Judge.

<u>27.</u> Publication of names of elected members :-

The Deputy Commissioner shall publish the names of all the elected members by a notification in the Official Gazette.

28. Casual vacancies :-

Where a vacancy occurs through the resignation, removal or nonacceptance of office by a person elected or nominated to be a member or through such person becoming disqualified to be a member or through any election being set aside or through the death or otherwise previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up as soon as may be after the occurrence of the vacancy by the election or nomination, as the case may be, of a person thereto who shall hold office so long only as the member in whose place he is elected or nominated would have held the office if the vacancy had not occurred:

Provided that if the vacancy of a member occurs within six months preceding the date on which the term of office of the members of the market committee expires, the vacancy may be filled up by the market committee by co-option of a person qualified to be elected as a member in place of the member whose seat has become vacant.

29. Prohibition of canvassing in or near polling stations :-

(1) No person shall, on the date or dates on which a poll is taken in any polling station, commit any of the following acts in any public or private place within a distance of one hundred metres of the polling station, namely.

(a) canvassing for votes; or
(b) soliciting the vote of any voter; or

(c) persuading any voter not to vote in the election; or

(d) exhibiting any notice or sign other than an official notice relating to the election.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(3) An offence punishable under this section shall be cognizable.

<u>30.</u> Penalty for disorderly conduct in or near polling station :-

(1) No person shall, on the date or dates on which a poll is taken at any polling station.

(a) use or operate within or at the entrance of the polling station, or in any public or private place in the neighbourhood thereof, any apparatus for amplifying or reproducing the human voice, such as a megaphone or a loudspeaker; or

(b) shout, or otherwise act in a disorderly manner, within or at the entrance of the polling station or in any public or private place in the neighbourhood thereof, so as to cause annoyance to any person visiting the polling station for the poll, or so as to interfere with the work of the officers and other persons on duty at the polling station.

(2) Any person who contravenes, or wilfully aids or abets the contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(3) If the presiding officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is committing or has committed an offence punishable under this section, he may direct any police officer to arrest such person, and thereupon the police officer shall arrest him.

(4) Any police officer may take such steps and use force as may be reasonably necessary for preventing any contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), and may seize any apparatus used for such contravention.

<u>31.</u> Penalty for misconduct at polling station :-

(1) Any person who during the hours fixed for the poll at any polling station misconducts himself or fails to obey the lawful directions of the presiding officer may be removed from the polling station by the presiding officer or by any police officer on duty or by any person authorised in this behalf by such presiding officer.

(2) The powers conferred by sub-section (1) shall not be exercised so as to prevent any voter who is otherwise entitled to vote at a polling station from having an opportunity of voting at that station.

(3) If any person who has been so removed from a polling station re-enters the polling station without the permission of the presiding officer, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(4) An offence punishable under sub-section (3) shall be cognizable.

32. Maintenance of secrecy of voting :-

(1) Every officer, clerk, agent or other person who performs any duty in connection with the recording or counting of votes at an election shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting and shall not (except for some purpose authorised by or under any law) communicate to any person any information calculated to violate such secrecy.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

<u>33.</u> Officers, etc., at elections not to act tor candidates or influence voting. :-

(1) No person who is a returning officer, or a presiding or polling officer at an election, or an officer or clerk appointed by the returning officer or the presiding officer to perform any duty in connection with an election shall, in the conduct or the management of the election, do any act other than the giving of vote for the furtherance of the prospects of the election of a candidate.

(2) No such person as aforesaid, and no member of a police force,

shall endeavour.

(a) to persuade any person to give his vote at an election; or

(b) to dissuade any person from giving his vote at an election; or

(c) to influence the voting of any person at an election in any manner.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

34. Breaches of official duty in connection with elections :-

(1) If any person to whom this section applies is without reasonable cause guilty of any act or omission in breach of his official duty, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any such person for damages in respect of any such act or omission as aforesaid.

(3) The persons to whom this section applies are the returning officers, presiding officers, polling officers and any other person appointed to perform any duty in connection with the receipt of nominations or withdrawal of candidatures, or the recording or counting of votes at an election; and the expression "official duty" shall for the purposes of this section be construed accordingly, but shall not include duties imposed otherwise than by or under this Act or the rules or orders made thereunder.

35. Removal of ballot papers from olling stations to be an offence :-

(1) Any person who at any election fraudulently takes, or attempts to take a ballot paper out of a polling station, or wilfully aids or abets the doing of any such act, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) If the presiding officer of a polling station has reason to believe that any person is committing or has committed an offence punishable under sub-section (1), such officer may, before such person leaves the polling station, arrest or direct a police officer to arrest such person and may search such person or cause him to be searched by a police officer:

Provided that when it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made by another woman with strict regard to decency.

(3) Any ballot paper found upon the person arrested on search shall be made over for safe custody to a police officer by the presiding officer, or when the search is made by a police officer, shall be kept by such officer in safe custody.

(4) An offence punishable under sub-section (1) shall be cognizable,

<u>36.</u> Other offences and penalties therefor :-

(1) A person shall be guilty of an offence if at any election he.

(a) fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any nomination paper; or

(b) fraudulently defaces, destroys or removes any list, notice or other document affixed by or under the authority of a returning officer; or

(c) fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper; or

(d) without due authority supplies any ballot paper to any person; or

(e) fraudulently puts into any ballot box anything other than the ballot paper which he is authorised by law to put in; or

(f) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or ballot papers then in use for the purposes of the election; or

(g) fraudulently or without due authority, as the case may be, attempts to do any of the foregoing acts or wilfully aids or abets the doing of any such acts.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence under this section shall.

(a) if he is a returning officer or a presiding officer at a polling station or any other officer or clerk employed on official duty in connection with the election, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both;

(b) if he is any other person, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees, or with both.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be on official duty if he has to take part in the conduct of an election or part of an election, including the counting of votes or to be responsible after an election for the used ballot papers and other documents in connection with such election, but the expression "official duty" shall not include any duty imposed otherwise than by or under this Act.

(4) An offence punishable under clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall be cognizable.

<u>37.</u> Prosecution of certain offences :-

No Court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under Section 33 or 34 or under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 36 unless there is a complaint made by an order of or under authority from the Deputy Commissioner.

<u>38.</u> Term of office of members :-

(1) The members of the market committee shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, hold office for a term of ¹[five years] ²[before the expiry of which election shall be held to a market committee]:³[$x \times x \times x$].

(2)⁴ Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a person who is a member of the market committee by virtue of being a representative of a Co-operative Marketing Society or an Agricultural Co-operative Processing Society, as the case may be, shall cease to be such member on his ceasing to be a member of the Managing Committee of the society concerned by efflux of his term of office or otherwise].

 Substituted for the words "lour years" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986
Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1 -8-1991
Proviso omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Sub-section (2) substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

39. Commencement of term of office :-

(1) The term of office of the members of a market committee shall commence on the date immediately after the expiry of the term of office of the out-going members of the market committee or on the date of the publication of the names of the elected members under Section 27, whichever is later.

(2) When not less than two-thirds of the representatives of agriculturists, and not less than two-thirds of the total number of members of a market committee are available to function as members after a general election, the market committee shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be deemed to be duly constituted, and the market committee so constituted shall be competent to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the market committee.

40. Resignation of members :-

A member of a market committee other than an ex officio member may resign his membership in writing, delivered or caused to be delivered to the receipt of the same and the seat of such member shallbecome vacant on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of acknowledgment of resignation unless within the said period such member withdraws his resignation in writing addressed to the Chairman.

41. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman :-

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), every market committee shall choose two members representing the agriculturists' constituencies of the market committee to be respectively the Chairman and Vice-Chairman thereof and so often as the office of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman becomes vacant by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the market committee shall choose another member to be the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or the Vice-the shall choose another member to be the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules.

(2)¹As soon as may be after the constitution of a market committee under Section 11 or on its reconstitution, a meeting thereof shall be called by the prescribed officer who shall himself preside over the meeting but shall have no right to vote. At such meeting a member representing an agriculturists' constituency shall first be elected as the Chairman and thereafter another member representing another agriculturists' constituency shall be elected as Vice-Chairman in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2A) At the meeting.

(a) candidates for the office of the Chairman ²[or, as the case may be, the Vice-Chairman] shall be proposed by one member and seconded by another. The names of all members proposed and seconded shall be read out by the Presiding Officer;

(b) if any candidate desires to withdraw, he may do so in writing. The names of the contesting candidates shall then be read out by the Presiding Officer;

(c) if there is only one candidate, he shall be declared to have been elected as the Chairman 3 [or, as the case may be, the Vice-Chairman]. If there are two or more candidates, votes of the members present at the meeting shall be taken by ballot and the candidate securing the highest number of votes shall be declared to have been elected as the Chairman 3[or, as the case may be, the Vice-Chairman;

(d) in case of equality of votes, the result shall be decided by drawing lots.

 $(2B)^{\mathbf{4}}[\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}].$

(2C) If for any reason the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman is not elected at the meeting referred to in sub-section (2), such election shall be held at an adjourned meeting by the ⁵[prescribed officer for the election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman and after following the procedure laid down in sub-section (2-A)].

(i)**⁶**[xxxxx].

(ii)**7**[xxxxx].

(3) Where a Chairman ⁸ [or the Vice-Chairman] has to be elected on account Of the vacancy occurring in the office of the Chairman [or the Vice-Chairman], the meeting for such election, shall be convened by the prescribed officer and the election held in the manner specified in sub-section (2).

(4) Any dispute relating to the validity of the election of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman under sub-sections (1), (2) or (3) shall be decided by the District Judge having jurisdiction over the

area in which the office of the market committee is located in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed. The decision of the District Judge in that behalf shall be final, and no suit or other proceedings shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of any such decision.

 Sub-section (2) substituted by Act No. 47 of 1976, w.e.f. 19-6-1976
Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Sub-section (2-B) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Clause (i) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1 -8-1991
Clause (ii) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>42.</u> Term of office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman :-

 $\mathbf{1}[\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}].$

(1)Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall continue in office for the term of the market committee.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, on the expiry of the term of office of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and of the market committee, the Tahsildar of the Taluk in which the yard is situated shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the market committee and its Chairman until the market committee is reconstituted and its Chairman is elected:

²Provided that the ³[Director of Agricultural Marketing] may, at any time thereafter appoint any other officer to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the market committee and its Chairman.]

4 [

(3) x x x x x x].

1. The words "and Tahsildar to be in-charge on expiry of such term" omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.c.f. 1-8-1991

2. Proviso inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979

3. Substituted lor the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

4. Sub-section (3) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1480, w.e.f 3-11-1979 and again omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

43. Vacancy in office of Chairman and Vice-Chairman :-

(1) Amember holding office as Chairman or Vice-Chairman may resign his office at any time by writing under his hand addressed to the [Director of Agricultural Marketing] and the office shall become vacant on the expiry of fifteen clear days from the date of such resignation, unless, within the said period of fifteen days, he withdraws such resignation in writing under his hand addressed to the ¹[Director of Agricultural Marketing.]

(2) Every Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall vacate office if he ceases to be a member of the market committee.

(3) During the vacancy in the office of the Chairman and when there is no Vice-Chairman to take his place, then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, ²[an officer appointed in this behalf by the Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Chairman until a Chairman or Vice-Chairman is duly elected:³ [x x x x x].

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

 Substituted for the words "the Tahsildar of the Taluk in which the yard is situated" by Aet No. 16 of 1991 w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Proviso inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 3-11-1979 and again omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

44. Motion of no-confidence :-

(1) A motion of no-confidence may be moved by any member against the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman after giving such notice as may be prescribed and such notice shall be supported by not less than one-third of the total number of members of the market committee. If a meeting for consideration of the no-confidence motion is not directed by the Chairman to be convened within thirty days from the date of the notice, the Secretary of the market committee shall convene the meeting:

¹Provided that a motion of no-confidence shall not be moved within a period of one year after the failure of a similar motion of noconfidence moved earlier.

(2) If the motion against the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman is carried by a majority of not less than 7[two-thirds of all the then members of the market committee], the Chairman or the Vice-

Chairman, as the case may be, shall be removed from his office by an order passed fo that effect by the 2 [Director of Agricultural Marketing]. The order shall be communicated to the Secretary of the market committee and the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman concerned:

Provided that the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman shall vacate office on the expiry of thirty days from the date of the passing of the motion, if no order of such removal is passed within the said period.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or the rules, the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman shall not preside over a meeting in which a motion of no-confidence is discussed against him, but he shall have a right to speak and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of the market committee:

³ Provided that where a motion of no-confidence is moved both against the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Director of Agricultural Marketing or an officer authorised by him in this behalf shall preside over the meeting]

 Proviso inserted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.10-8-1987
Sub-section (3) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1480, w.e.f 3-11-1979 and again omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Proviso inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>45.</u> Leave of absence to Chairman and Vice-Chairman and consequences of absence without leave :-

(1) Every Chairman and every Vice-Chairman officiating as Chairman who for a continuous period exceeding forty days absents himself from the market area, or from attending the office of the market committee, in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as Chairman or officiating Chairman, as the case may be, shall cease to be the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, unless leave so to absent himself has been granted by the market committee.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), every Vice-Chairman who for a continuous period exceeding three months absents himself from the market area, shall cease to be the Vice-Chairman unless leave so to absent himself has been granted by the market committee.

(3) Leave under sub-section (1) or (2) shall not be granted for a

period exceeding one hundred and eighty days in any one year. Whenever such leave is granted to the Chairman, the market committee shall elect one of its members eligible to be elected as Vice-Chairman to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Vice-Chairman in lieu of the Vice-Chairman, who shall be exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Chairman during the period for which such leave is granted. Whenever such leave is granted to the Vice-Chairman, the market committee shall elect one of its members eligible to be elected as Vice-Chairman to exercise the powers and to perform the duties of the Vice-Chairman, during the period for which such leave is granted.

<u>CHAPTER 4</u>

Conduct of Business

<u>46.</u> Powers and duties of Chairman Without prejudice to the powers conferred on the Chairman under any other provision of this Act :-

(1) The Chairman of the market committee shall be the chief controlling and supervising officer of the market committee. All officers and servants of the market committee shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the rules, the bye-laws and the directions, if any, given by the committee, be subject to his control.

(2) The Chairman shall.

(a) preside over the meetings of the market committee and the sub-committees and conduct business at such meetings;

(b) watch over the financial and executive administration of the market committee;

(c) exercise supervision and control over the officers .and servants (whether such officers or servants are Government servants or not) of the market committee in matters of executive administration, concerning accounts and records and disposal of all questions relating to the service of the employees; and

(d) in cases of emergency, direct the execution of stoppage of any work or the doing of any act which requires the sanction of the market committee.

<u>47.</u> Powers and duties of Vice-Chairman :-

The Vice-Chairman of the market committee shall.

(a) save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules, in the

absence of the Chairman, preside over the meeting of the market committee and the sub-committees;

(b)¹ [x x x x x];

(c) exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Chairman, pending the election of the Chairman or during the absence of the Chairman on leave.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

48. Meeting of the market committee :-

(1) A market committee shall meet for the transaction of its business at least once in every month at the office of the market committee on such date and at such time, as the Chairman may determine:

Provided that the market committee may, in special circumstances meet at any other place in the market area, if by a resolution passed to that effect, it directs that any meeting of the market committee shall be convened to meet at any place in the said area other than in the office of the market committee.

(2) The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-third of the total number of members and on a date within [fifteen days] from the receipt of such request, call a special meeting. Such request shall specify the object for which the meeting is proposed to be called.

(3) If the Chairman fails to call a special meeting as provided in sub-section (2), the Vice-Chairman or one-third of the total number of members may call such meeting for a day not more than [thirty days] after the presentation of such request and require the Secretary to give notice to the members and take such action as may be necessary to convene the said meeting, and on such request the Secretary shall convene the meeting accordingly.

(4) Seven clear days' notice of an ordinary meeting and five clear days' notice of a special meeting specifying the date, time and place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted thereat, shall be sent to the members entitled to attend the meeting and affixed on the notice board of the office of the market committee. Such notice shall include, in the case of a

special meeting, any motion or proposition to be considered at such meeting:

Provided that in case of urgency, the Chairman may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, convene a special meeting of the market committee by giving thirty-six hours previous notice to the members.

<u>49.</u> Quorum and procedure at meetings :-

(1) As nearly as may be, one-third of the total number of members of the market committee shall form a quorum for transacting the business at a meeting of the committee. If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to such hour on some future date as may be fixed by such authority. The Presiding Authority shall similarly adjourn the meeting at any time after it has begun, if his attention is drawn to the want of a quorum. At such adjourned meeting at which there is a quorum, the business which could have been brought before the original meeting shall be transacted.

(2) Every meeting shall be open to the public unless the presiding authority deems any inquiry or deliberation pending before the committee should be held in camera:

Provided that the presiding authority may at any time, cause any person who interrupts the proceedings to be removed and for the purpose such force as may be necessary may be used.

(3) Every meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman, or if he is absent, or is disqualified to preside, by the Vice-Chairman, and if both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman are absent or disqualified to preside or if the Chairman is absent and there is no Vice-Chairman, by such one of the members present in the meeting as may be chosen by the meeting to be the Chairman for the occasion. No quorum shall be necessary for choosing a member for presiding over a meeting for adjourning such meeting for want of quorum.

(4) All questions shall, unless otherwise specially provided in this Act, the rules or the bye-laws, be decided by majority of votes of the members present and voting. The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, shall give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and in case of equality of votes, he shall give an additional or casting-vote.

(5) No member of a market committee shall vote on, or take part in the discussions of, any question coming up for consideration at a meeting of the market committee or any sub-committee, if the question is one in which, apart from its general application to the public, he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest.

(6) If the presiding authority is believed by any member present at the meeting to have any such pecuniary interest in any matter under discussion, and if a motion to that effect is carried, he shall not preside at the meeting during such discussion, or vote on, or take part in it. Any member of the committee may be chosen to preside at the meeting during the continuance of such discussion.

(7) No business shall be transacted and no proposition shall be discussed at any meeting unless it has been specified in the notice convening such meeting:

Provided that the Chairman may propose any urgent subject of a routine nature not included in the notice if no member objects to it: Provided further that a member may propose any resolution connected with or incidental to the subjects included in the notice.

(8) The order in which any business or proposition shall be brought forward in such meeting shall be determined by the presiding authority who, in case it is proposed by any member to give priority to any particular item of such business, or to any particular proposition, shall act in accordance with the decision of the committee on such proposal.

(9) Any ordinary meeting may, with the consent of the majority of the members present, be adjourned from time to time, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than that left undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

50. Modification or cancellation of resolutions :-

No resolution of the market committee shall be modified or cancelled within six months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution passed by not less than ¹ [two-thirds of [all the then members] of the market committee] at an ordinary or special meeting, notice whereof shall have been given setting forth fully the resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel in such meeting and the motion or proposition for the modification or cancellation of such resolution.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

51. Minutes :-

Minutes shall be kept of the names of the members present and of the proceedings, at each meeting of the committee, and if any member present at the time so desires, of the names of the members voting/respectively for or against the resolution, in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed as soon as practicable by the Secretary and the presiding authority of such meeting, and shall at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by any member of the committee, or save as otherwise provided in the rules, on payment oi the fee prescribed in the bye-laws by any person entitled to vote at the elections of members of the market committee.

52. Confirmation of minutes :-

Minutes of every meeting of the market committee shall be read at the commencement of every subsequent meeting and confirmed as they are recorded or with such modifications if any to be made therein consistent with the transaction of business at the meeting to which they relate.

53. Interpellation and resolutions :-

(1) A member of a market committee may move resolutions and interpellate the Chairman on matters concerned with the administration of the market committee, subject to such bye-laws as may be made by the committee.

(2) A member of a market committee may also call the attention of the Chairman to any neglect or irregularity in the affairs of the market committee, any waste of property belonging to the market committee or to the want of any amenities within the market area or to any general or particular grievance relating to the regulation of the market, and may suggest any improvements which may be desirable.

(3) A market committee may pass and submit for the consideration of the ¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] resolutions on any question connected with the administration of the market area.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

54. Bye-laws to regulate detailed procedure at meetings :-

Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules, the procedure at a meeting of the market committee or at the meetings of the subcommittees of a market committee shall be in accordance with the bye-laws made for that purpose.

55. Mode of making contracts :-

(1) No contract or agreement on behalf of the market committee for the purchase, sale, lease, mortgage or other transfer of or acquisition of interest in immovable property shall be executed on behalf of the market committee except with the sanction of the market committee:

Provided that in cases where the powers under this sub-section in respect of any matters are delegated to a sub-committee, sanction of such sub-committee shall be obtained.

(2) Save as provided in sub-section (1).

(i) the Secretary of the market committee may execute contracts or agreements on behalf of the market committee where the amount or value of such contract or agreement does not exceed ¹[such amount as may be prescribed] regarding matters in respect of which he is generally or specially authorised to do so by a resolution of the market committee;

(ii)²in any case other than the one referred to in clause (i), a contract or agreement on behalf of the market committee shall be executed by the Chairman and Secretary of the market committee;

(iii)³[x x x x x]

(3) Every contract entered into by the market committee shall be in writing and shall be signed on behalf of the market committee by the person or persons authorised to do so under the provisions of sub-section (2).

(4) No contract other than a contract executed as provided in subsections (1), (2) and (3) shall be valid or binding on the market committee.

(5) Where a contract or agreement is entered into on behalf of a market committee, the Secretary of the market committee shall report the fact to the market committee at its meeting convened on any date next after the date of the entering into of such contract or

agreement.

(6)⁴ The provisions of sub-sections (1) to (5) shall apply also to contracts relating to execution of any works proposed to be carried out at the expense of the market committee:

Provided that if such works are undertaken with the assistance by way of grant by the State Government or the Central Government or by way of loan from any financing agency the repayment of which has been guaranteed by the State Government, the contract shall be entered into by an officer of the State Government authorised by it and the work shall be executed under the supervision of such officer.

1. Substituted for the words "rupees twenty-five thousand" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-4-1994

2. Clause (ii) substituted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986

3. Clause (iii) omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986

4. Sub-section (6) and the proviso inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

56. Powers, functions and duties of the Secretary :-

Subject to the powers of the Chairman under Section 46 and the other provisions of this Act or the rules, the Secretary shall be the chief executive officer 1[and the custodian of all the records and properties] of the market committee, and shall exercise and perform the following powers and duties, in addition to such other duties as may be specified in this Act, the rules or bye-laws, namely.

(i) convene 2[in consultation with the Chairman] the meetings of the market committee and of the sub-committees, if any, and maintain the minutes of the proceedings thereof;

(ii) attend the meeting of the market committee and of every subcommittee and take part in the discussion but shall not move any resolution or vote at any such meeting;

(iii) take action to give effect to the resolutions of the committee and of the sub-committees, and report about all actions taken in pursuance of such resolutions, to the committee, as soon as possible;

(iv) furnish to the market committee such returns, statements, estimates, statistics and reports as the market committee may from

time to time require including reports.

(a) regarding the fines and penalties levied on, and any disciplinary action taken against the members of the staff and the market functionaries and others;

(b) regarding over-trading by traders;

(c) regarding contraventions of the Act, the rules, the byelaws or the standing orders by any person;

(d) regarding the suspension or cancellation of licences 3[by him or by the Chairman] or the ¹[Director of Agricultural Marketing];

(e) regarding the administration of the market committee and the regulation of the marketing.

(v) Produce before the committee such documents, books, registers and the like as may be necessary tor the transaction of the business of the committee or the sub-committees, and also whenever called upon by the market committee to do so;

(vi) exercise supervision and control over the acts of all officers and servants of the committee;

(vii) collect fees and other moneys leviable by or due to the market committee;

(viii) be responsible for all moneys credited to or received on behalf of the market committee;

(ix) make disbursements of all moneys lawfully payable by the market committee;

(x) report to the Chairman and the ²[Director of Agricultural Marketing] ³ [immediately in respect of fraud, illegal acts], embezzlement, theft or loss of market committee funds or property;

(xi) prefer complaints in respect of prosecutions to be launched on behalf of the market committee and conduct proceedings, civil or criminal, on behalf of the market committee.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall bo deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted tor the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.

17-5-1086

3. Substituted for the words "as soon as possible in respect of fraud" by Act No. 16 of 1991. w.e.f.1-8-1991

57. Acts of market committee, etc., not to be invalidated :-

No act of a market committee, or of any sub-committee thereof, or of any person acting as a member, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, presiding authority or Secretary shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the constitution or appointment of such market committee, sub-committee, member, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, presiding authority or Secretary or on the ground that they, or any of them, were disqualified for such office, or that formal notice of the intention to hold a meeting, of the committee or of the sub-committee was not given duly or by reason of such act having been done during the period of any vacancy in the office of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Secretary or member of such committee or sub-committee or for any other informality not affecting the merits of the case.

CHAPTER 5

Staff of the Market Committees

58. Appointment of Secretary and technical staff to the market committee :-

(1) Every market committee shall have a Government servant as the Secretary appointed by the State Government or by an officer or authority authorised by the State Government in that behalf.

(2) A market committee may also have a Government servant as an ¹[Additional Secretary or Assistant Secretary] or such number of Assistant Secretaries as may be determined by ²[Director of Agricultural Marketing,] appointed by the State Government or an officer or authority authorised by it in that behalf.

(3) The accounts and audit staff of every market committee shall consist of Government servants appointed by the State Government or by an officer or authority authorised by it in that behalf.

(4) There may be an Engineer and other subordinate staff under him for a group of such number of market committees as the State Government may, considering the importance and the work in such market committees, by general or special order determine.

(4A)³Save as otherwise provided in this Act the ⁴[State

Government may on the recommendation of the Director of Agricultural Marketing] constitute an Enforcement Cell headed by an officer not below the rank of a Group-A officer of ¹ [the Karnataka Administrative Service or the Karnataka State Marketing Service] to exercise such powers and perform all such duties as may be made, given, issued, exercised and performed by a market committee under any of the provisions of items (iv), (vi) and (xii) of clause (a) and items (ii), (iv) and (v) of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 63 and Sections 66, 67 and 70].

(5) All the officers specified under sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall be the servants of the State Government. They shall draw their salary anti allowances from the Consolidated Fund of the State. The conditions of service of such officers and staff shall save as otherwise provided in Section 59 be such as may be determined by the State Government.

1. Substituted for the words "Assistant Secretary" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Sub-section (4-A) inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

4. Substituted for the words "State Government shall" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

59. Absorption of staff of market committees in Government service :-

1

(1) Officers and servants of market committees (by whatever name called) holding the classes of posts specified in sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 58 2 [x x x x] on the date immediately prior to the date of commencement of that Act, shall, with effect from the date of such commencement become officers and servants of the State Government.

Explanation. The State Government shall determine the designations of the officers and servants of the market committees who shall become officers and servants of the State Government under this sub-section.

(1A)³Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, officers and servants of market committees holding such classes of posts on such dates as may be specified by the State Government shall, with effect from such date become officers and servants of the State Government and they shall draw their salary and allowances from the Consolidated Fund of the State].

(2) The officers and servants of market committees who become officers and servants of the State Government under sub-section (1) 4 [or sub-section (1-A)] shall hold their office by the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions of service and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, gratuity, provident fund and such matters as they would have held the same under the market committee concerned and shall continue to do so until their remuneration, terms and conditions of service including the privileges as to pension, provident fund and gratuity are altered by rules or other provisions made 5 [under the Karnataka State Civil Services Act, 1978], and any such alteration shall have effect, notwithstanding anything contained in any contract or law for the time being in force.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act 14 of 1947), or in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract the transfer of the services of any officer or servant of a market committee by virtue of sub-section (1) \\or sub-section (1-A)] shall not entitle any such officer or servant to any compensation or payment under that Act or other law or contract, and no such claim shall be entertained by any Court, tribunal or other authority.

1. The word "certain" omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

2. The words and figures "on the Twenty-fourth day of February, 1966 and continuing to hold such posts" omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be and shall be deemed always to have been omitted w.e.f. 30-6-1979

3. Sub-section (1-A) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

4. Inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

5. Substituted Tor the words and figures "under Article 309 of the Constitution" by Act No. 14 of 1990. w.e.f. 2-4-1092

60. Withdrawal of Secretary from office :-

 $^{\mathbf{1}} [\mathsf{x} \mathsf{x} \mathsf{x} \mathsf{x} \mathsf{x}].$

1. Section 60 omitted by Aet No. 14 of 1976 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 24-1-1976

61. Appointment of other staff of market committee :-

¹(1) Save as otherwise provided in Section 58, the State Government or the officer authorised by it in this behalf may, from amongst the officers and servants of the Karnataka State Market Committee Service or Karnataka State Marketing Service constituted under Section 62, appoint other officers and servants of a market committee.

(2) The cadre strength of every market committee, shall be specified by the Director of Agricultural Marketing.

(3)² Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the market committee may with the previous approval of the Director of Agricultural Marketing create such number of temporary posts with such monthly pay for a period not exceeding one hundred and eighty days to carry out its functions and may make appointments thereof].

 Section 61 substituted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986
Sub-section (3) substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991

61A. Reservation of posts in appointments :-

¹ In making appointments, the market committee shall reserve adequate number of posts for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the socially and educationally backward classes of citizens in the same manner and to the same extent as is made by the Government for the recruitment to posts in the State Civil Services].

1. Section 61-A inserted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.4-11-1981

62. Karnataka State Marketing Service etc. :-

(1)¹²³Notwithstanding anything in this Act, or the rules, the State Government may, by notification, constitute any class of officers or servants employed for the purposes of this Act into a Marketing Service for the State to be designated as "The Karnataka State Marketing Service":

⁴[Provided that the State Government may, by notification constitute the officers and servants holding the classes of posts specified by the State Government under sub-section (1-A) of Section 59 into a separate service for the State to be designated as

the "Karnataka State Market Committee Service"].

(2)⁵ The State Government, may, by notification amalgamate the Karnataka State Market Committee Service and the Karnataka State Marketing Service into one single service and for this purpose it shall have power to equate the post, determine the scale of pay and to do such other things which are necessary or incidental to give effect to the amalagamation].

1. Inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6- 1979

2. Substituted for the words "Mysore State Marketing Service" by ALO 1973, w.e.f. 1-11-1973 (SO 1911)

3. Section 62 Re-numbered as sub-section (1) by Act 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 27-6-1995

4. Proviso inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.30-6-1979

5. Sub-section (2) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991. w.e.f. 27-6-1995

CHAPTER 6

Powers and duties of Market Committees

63. Powers and duties of market committee :-

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of a market committee.

(i) to implement the provisions of this Act, the rules and bye-laws made thereunder in the market area;

(ii) to provide such facilities for 1[transport and marketing] of agricultural produce therein as the State Government may from time to time direct;

(iii) to do such other acts as may be required in relation to the superintendence, direction and control of markets or for regulating marketing of agricultural produce in any place in the market area, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid, and for that purpose may exercise such powers and discharge such functions as may be provided by or under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision.

(a) a market committee shall.

(i) maintain and manage the yards ¹[vesting in the market committee]²[and regulate the manner of letting out the premises in the market yard including those belonging to market functionaries

in the yard];

(ia)³provide either independently or aleng with some other authority necessary facilities for the transport of notified agricultural produce in and to the yard];

(ii) provide necessary facilities for the ⁴[transport and marketing] of agricultural produce in the yards and outside the markets and sub- markets in the market area;

(iii) grant or refuse licences to market functionaries and renew, suspend or cancel such licences;

(iv) supervise the conduct of the market functionaries;

(v) regulate the opening, closing and suspending of trading in the yards;

(vi) enforce the conditions of the licences;

(vii) regulate the making, carrying out and enforcement or cancellation of agreements of sales, the weighment, delivery, payment and all other matters relating to the marketing of notified agricultural produce;

(viii) provide for the settlement of all disputes between the seller and the buyer arising out of any kind of transaction connected with the marketing of notified agricultural produce and all matters ancillary thereto;

(ix) collect, maintain and disseminate information in respect of production, sale, storage, processing, prices and movement of notified agricultural produce;

(x) take all possible steps to prevent adulteration of goods and promote grading and standardization of the notified agricultural produce;

(xi) take measures for maintenance of market stability, by prevention of over-trading and thus decreasing the local risk attendant upon the business of selling and buying notified agricultural produce;

(xii) levy, take, recover and receive rates, charges, fees and other sums of money to which the market committee is entitled;

(xiii)⁵[xxxxx].

(b) a market committee may.

(i) regulate the entry of persons and vehicular traffic into the yard **6**[vesting in the market committee];

(ii) prosecute persons for violating the provisions of this Act, the rules and the bye-laws and compound such offences;

(iii) acquire, hold and dispose of any movable or immovable property for the purpose of efficiently carrying out its duties;

(iv) impose penalties on persons who contravene the provisions of this Act, the rules or the bye-laws or the orders or directions issued under this Act, the rules or the bye-laws by the market committee, its Chairman or by any officer duly authorised in this behalf;

(v) institute or defend any suit, action, proceeding, application or arbitration and compromise such suit, action, proceeding, application or arbitration;

(vi) provide facilities such as provision of adequate space for direct sales by a producer and assist a producer by preparing invoices and bills on his behalf when he sells his produce to a trader without employing a commission agent;

(vii)⁷ provide facilities for processing and packaging;

(viii)⁸grant loans to the State Agricultural Marketing Board or other market committees;

(viii-a)⁹grant loan to the Co-operative Marketing or Agricultural Cooperative Processing Societies and any other co-operative society dealing in notified agricultural produce within the market area, having regard to their requirement of working capital in respect of transactions relating to the notified agricultural produce, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed;

(viii-b) with the prior approval of the Director of Agricultural Marketing contribute shares to the Co-operative Marketing or Agricultural Co-operative Processing Societies established within the market area and dealing in notified agricultural produce;

(viii-c) with the prior approval of the Director of Agricultural Marketing take such steps as are necessary to arrange through Cooperative Societies, for purchase, sale, storage or transport of agricultural produce or for such other matters during the period of disruption of functioning in the market yard or sub-market yard due to strike by any market functionary;

(viii-d) so far as the surplus market fund at its disposal will allow and with the approval of the Director of Agricultural Marketing provide within the market area any infrastructural facilities as may be prescribed for the benefit of the users of the market;

(ix)[x x x x x];

 $(x)^{10}$ provide such short term advances as may be prescribed to producer-sellers in the market area on pledge of notified agricultural produce in favour of the market committe;

(xi)¹¹with the prior approval of the State Government donate funds to any Agricultural University to impart instructions in Agricultural Engineering and Research.

(xii)¹² [receive the price of notified agricultural produce from commission agents or traders, as the case may be, and arrange for payment to the sellers".]

1. Added by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force vv.e.f. 1-5-1968

2. Inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 19-5-1975

4. Substituted for the word "marketing" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 19-5-1975

5. Sub-clause (xiii) omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

6. Added by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

7. Clause (vii) inserted by Act No. 14 of 1976 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.c.f. 24-1-1976

8. Clause (viii) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.19-5-1975

9. Sub-clauses (viii-a) to (viii-d) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-4-1992

10. Sub-clauses (x) inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

11. Sub-clause (xi) inserted by Act No. 6 of 1988 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.19-11-1987

12. Clause (xii) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1998

<u>63A.</u> The Market Committee and Secretary to exercise powers and functions under the Karnataka Act Nos. 22 of

1964,14 of 1976 and 20 of 1985 :-

¹ (1) In any area or part thereof to which this Act applies, the State Government may, by notification, declare that from such date and for such period as may be specified therein and subject to such restrictions and modifications, if any, as may be specified in the notification. -

(i) the powers and functions of the Corporation, Municipal Council or a Mandal Panchayat or a Standing Committee thereof, under the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964, Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 and the Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayath Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act, 1983, shall be exercised and discharged by the market committee; and

(ii) the powers and functions of the Commissioner of the Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner, Chief Officer of the Municipal Council or the Secretary of the Mandal Panchayat, as the case may be, shall be exercised and discharged by the Secretary:

Provided that the Corporation, the Municipal Council or the Mandal Panchayat concerned shall be consulted before the making of such declaration, if such area or part thereof lies within the limits of a city or a town municipality or a mandal.

(2) On the making of the declaration under sub-section (1), notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Corporation, the Municipal Council or the Mandal Panchayat or any Standing Committee thereof or the Commissioner of thesCorporation, the Municipal Corporation or Chief Officer of the Municipal Council or the Secretary of the Mandal Panchayat shall not be cdmpetent to exercise and discharge the powers and functions conferred or imposed on the market committee and Secretary, as the case may be, by such declaration.

(3) The market committee or the Secretary may delegate any of the powers exercisable and functions that may be discharged by it or him under sub-section (1) to any officer or servant of the market committee.

(4) Exercise or discharge of any of the powers and functions delegated under sub-section (3) shall be subject to such limitations, conditions and control, as may be laid down by the market committee or the Secretary, as the case may be].

1. Section 63-A inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991

64. Appointment of sub-committees :-

¹ The market committee may appoint one or more sub-committees from among its members consisting of not less than two and not more than five members for the purpose of reporting or giving opinion on any matter referred to it by the market committee.

1. Section 64 substituted hy Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

65. Levy of market fees :-

 $(1)^{\mathbf{12}}[\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}]$

(2) The market committee shall levy and collect market fees from every buyer in respect of agricultural produce bought by such buyer in the market area, at such rate as may be specified in the byelaws ³[(which shall not be more than two rupees per one hundred rupees of the value of such produce bought except in case of livestock where the market fee shall not be more than ⁴[five rupees per head] of cattle other than sheep or coat, and in the case of sheep or goat such fee shall not be more than 5[one rupee per head)]] in such manner and at such times as may be specified in the bye-laws:

⁵[Provided that in the case of any co-operative society doing business in agricultural produce within a market yard, market fee shall be levied and collected at the rate of eighty per cent of the market fee payable under this Act].

(2A)⁶[The market fee payable under this section shall be realised as follows, namely.

(i) if the produce is sold through a commission agent, the commission agent ⁷[shall] realise the market fee from the purchaser and shall be liable to pay the same to the commitee;

(ia) ⁸[if the produce is sold by an importer to the purchaser, the importer shall realise the market fee from the purchaser and shall be liable to pay the same to the committee];

(ii) if the produce is purchased directly by a trader from a producer, the trader shall be liable to pay the market fee to the committee;

(iii) if the produce is purchased by a trader from another trader, the trader selling the produce 9 [shall] realise it from the purchaser

and shall be liable to pay the market fee to the committee; and

(iv) in any other case of sale of such produce, the purchaser shall be liable to pay the market fee to the committee].

(2B)¹⁰The market fee payable under clause (i), (ia), (ii) or (iii) of sub-section (2-A) shall be paid to the market committee within such time as may be specified in the bye-laws].

 $(3)^{\mathbf{11}} [x \times x \times x].$

1. Section 65 substituted by Act No. 24 of 1975, w.e.f. 18-5-1975

2. Sub-section (1) deemed to have been substituted by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 19-5-1975 and deemed to have been omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 28-9- 1978

3. Substituted for the words and brackets "(which shall not be more than two rupees per one hundred rupees of such produce bought" by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 4-11-1981

4. Substituted for the words "two rupees per head" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

5. Proviso to sub-section (2) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

6. Sub-section (2-A) inserted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 4-11-1981.

7. Substituted for the word "may" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

8. Sub-clause (ia) inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

9. Substituted for the word "may" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

10. Sub-section (2-B) inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.c.f. 17-6-1986

11. Sub-section (3) omitted by Act 17 of 1980 and shall be and shall be deemed always to have been omitted w.e.f. 30-6-1979

65A. Power of market committee to impose penalty :-

¹Where a person fails to pay the market fee payable by him under clause (i), clause (ia), clause (ii) or clause (iii) of sub-section (2-A) of Section 65, to the market committee on or before the due date, the ²[market committee shall] in addition to the fee as payable, ³ [x x x x x] impose a penalty on such person at such rates not exceeding thirty per cent of the fee due but not less than twelve per cent of the fee due as may be specified in the bye-laws].

1. Section 65-A inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the words "market committee may" by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 10-

8-1987

3. The words "by order" omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>66.</u> Power to order production of accounts and power of entry, inspection and seizure :-

(1) Any officer or servant of the ¹[State Government empowered by it] in this behalf, may, for purposes of this Act, require any person carrying on business in any kind of notified agricultural produce to produce before him the accounts and other documents and to furnish any information relating to the stocks of such agricultural produce, or purchases, sales and deliveries of such agricultural produce by such person and also any other information relating to payment of the market fees by such person.

(2) All accounts and registers maintained by any person in the ordinary course of business in any notified agricultural produce and documents relating to the stock of such agricultural produce or purchases, sales and deliveries of such agricultural produce in his possession and the offices, establishments, godowns, vessels or vehicles of such person shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by such officers and servants ²[x x x x] as may be authorised by the State Government in this behalf.

(3) If any such officer or servant has reason to suspect that any person is attempting to evade the payment of any market fee due from him under Section 65, or that any person has purchased any notified agricultural produce in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules, or the bye-laws in force in the market area, he may for reasons to be recorded in writing, seize such accounts, registers or documents of such person as may be necessary, and shall grant a receipt for the same and shall retain the same only so long as may be necessary for examination thereof or for a prosecution.

(4) For purposes of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), such officer or servant may enter or search any place of business, warehouse, office, establishment, godown, vessel or vehicle where such officer or servant has reason to believe that such person keeps or for the time being keeps any accounts, registers or documents of his business, or stocks of notified agricultural produce relating to his business.

(5) The provisions of ³[Section 100 of the Code of Criminal

Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974)] shall, so far as may, be, apply to a search under sub-section (4).

(6) Where any books of account or other documents are seized from any place and there are entries therein making reference to quantity, quotations, rates, receipt or payment of money or sale or purchase of goods, such books of account or other documents shall be admitted in evidence without witness having to appear to prove the same; and such entries shall be prima facie evidence of the matters, transactions and accounts purported to be therein recorded.

(7) ⁴ [If such officer or servant has reason to suspect that any person is attempting to evade payment of any market fee due from him under Section 65, he may, while seizing accounts registers or documents under sub-section (3) also seize so much of the notified agricultural produce as in his opinion would be sufficient to meet the amount of fee which may be found due from such person and also the penalty leviable under Section 65-A, and retain the same with him until the fee and the penalty are paid or for ten days, whichever is earlier. After the expiry of the period of ten days, if the fee or other amount due is not paid, the officer or servant shall dispose of the notified agricultural produce in public auction and adjust the sale proceeds towards the fee or other amount due. If the sale proceeds are more than the fee or other amount due, the excess amount shall after deducting the charges incurred by the market committee, be refunded in the prescribed manner:

Provided that in the case of perishable notified agricultural produce, the officer or servant may dispose of the same before the expiry of the period of ten days if in his opinion such disposal is necessary].

1. Substituted for the words "market committee" empowered by the State Government" by Act No. 35 ot" 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. The words "of the market committee" omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Substituted for the words and figures "Sections 102 and 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure,1898" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

4. Sub-section (7) inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

67. Power to stop vehicles, etc :-

(1) At any time when so required by any officer or servant of ¹[the State Government empowered by it in this behalf] the driver or any other person in-charge of any vehicle, vessel or other conveyance, which is taken ²[out of the market area or moving in] the market area shall stop the vehicle, vessel or other conveyance, as the case may be, and keep it stationary as long as may reasonably be necessary, and allow such officer or servant to examine the contents in the vehicle, vessel or other conveyance and inspect all records relating to the notified agricultural produce carried, and give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle, vessel or other conveyance and of the owner of the notified agricultural produce carried in such vehicle, vessel or other conveyance.

 $(2)^3$ If such officer or servant has reason to suspect that any fee or other amount due under this Act has not been paid in respect of the notified agricultural produce taken out of or being transported in the market area in any vehicle, vessel or other conveyance, he may seize so much of the notified agricultural produce as in his opinion would be sufficient to meet the amount of fee or other amount due and retain the same with him until the fee or other amount due is paid or for ten days, whichever is earlier. After the expiry of the period of ten days, if the fee or other amount due is not paid, the officer or servant shall dispose of the notified agricultural produce in public auction and adjust the sale proceeds towards the fee or other amount due. If the sale proceeds are more than the fee or other amount due, the excess amount shall, after deducting the charges incurred by the market committee, be refunded in the prescribed manner:

Provided that in the case of perishable notified agricultural produce, the officer or servant may dispose of the same before the expiry of the period of ten days if in his opinion such disposal is necessary.

1. Substituted tor the words "market committee empowered in this behalf by the Stale Government" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the words "or proposed to be taken out of" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Sub-section (2) substituted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

68. Power to borrow :-

(1) A market committee may with ¹[the prior approval of the Director of Agricultural Marketing borrow money from the Board or a Scheduled Bank or any other public finance institutions], required for carrying out the purposes for which it is established on the security of any property vested in it and of any fees leviable by it under this Act.

 $(2)^{2}[x \times x \times x];$

 $(3)^{3} [x x x x x];$

1. Substituted for the words "the previous sanction of the State Government to raise money or issue debentures" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

Sub-section (2) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Sub-section (3) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.c.f. 1-8-1991

69. Acquisition of lands :-

(1) If at any time after a notification is issued under Section 4, the market committee ¹[or the Board] or the State Government is of opinion that any land is needed for the purpose of this Act, the State Government may, proceed to acquire it under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894:

Provided that once a proposal is made by the market committee ²[or the Board] it shall not be withdrawn by it except for such reasons as may be approved by the State Government:

³[Provided further that if the local authority concerned is unable to provide land or other facilities for establishment or development of rural shandies, the State Government may acquire land for that purpose].

(2) When such land vests in the State Government, it shall be transferred by the State Government to the market committee 6[or the Board] on payment by the market committee ⁴[or the Board] of the compensation awarded under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, within such period and in such manner as the State Government may, by general or special order, determine, and on such transfer, the land shall vest in the market committee ⁵ [or the Board].

1. Inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 $\,$

2. Inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Second proviso inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f 1-8-1991

4. Inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

5. Inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

70. Composition of offences :-

(1) The market committee ¹ [or any officer or servant authorised by the State Government under Section 66 or Section 67] may accept from any person who has committed or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence (other than such offences as may be prescribed) against this Act or the rules or byelaws, by way of composition of such offence.

(a) where the offence consists of the failure to pay or the evasion of any fee, or other amount recoverable under this Act or the rules or the bye-laws, in addition to the fee or other amount so recoverable, a sum of money not exceeding five hundred rupees or 10[three times the amount] of the fee or other amount whichever is greater; and

(b) in other cases, a sum of money not exceeding five hundred rupees.

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

1. Inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 $\,$

71. Power to write off irrecoverable amount :-

¹ A market committee may write off any amount (other than market fee) whatsoever due to it, whether under a contract or otherwise, or any amount payable in connection therewith if in its opinion such amount is irrecoverable:

Provided that the market committee shall before writing off any such amount, obtain the sanction of.

(i) the Director of Agricultural Marketing, if the amount exceeds five hundred rupees but does not exceed five thousand rupees;

(ii) the State Government, if the amount exceeds five thousand rupees].

1. Section 71 substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1 -8-1991

<u>CHAPTER 7</u> Regulation of Trading

72. Grant of licences :-

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made in this behalf, a market committee may 1 [on an application made by any person in such form as may be prescribed and] after making such inquiries as it deems fit, grant or renew a licence for the use of anyplace in the market area for the sale of the notified agricultural produce or for operating therein as a trader, commission agent, broker, processor, weighman, measurer, surveyor, ware houseman or any other market functionary in relation to the marketing of agricultural produce; or may, after recording its reasons in writing therefor, refuse to grant or renew any such licence.

(2) Licences may be granted under sub-section (1), in such forms, for such periods, on such terms and conditions and restrictions (including provision for prohibiting brokers and commission agents from acting in any transaction both as buyer or seller, or on behalf of both the buyer and seller; and also provision for prohibiting brokers from acting in any transaction, $2 [x \times x \times x]$ for prescribing and disqualifications of licensees, qualifications the the circumstances in which licences may be refused, suspended or cancelled and prescribing the manner in which and the places at which auctions of agricultural produce shall be conducted and the delivery of agricultural produce shall be made in any market or market area) and on payment of fees not being in excess of such maxima, as may be prescribed.

(3) The market committee or its Chairman, if so authorised by the committee, may grant a temporary licence for a period of not more than one month to any trader not ordinarily resident in the market area to operate in the market yard or sub-yard on payment of such fee as may be fixed by the market committee subject to the condition that he shall not purchase any agricultural produce except by payment of the price in cash.

2. The words "except between a trader and trader in respect of such agricultural produce as may be prescribed" omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986

^{1.} Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991. w.e.f. 1-4-1992

73. Power to cancel or suspend licences :-

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), a market committee may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend or cancel a licence.

(a) if the licence has been obtained through wilful misrepresentation or fraud;

(b) if the holder thereof or any servant or any one acting on his behalf with his express or implied permission, commits a breach of any of the terms or conditions of the licence;

(c) if the holder of the licence in combination with other holders of licences commits any act or abstains from carrying out his normal business in the market with the intention of wilfully obstructing, suspending or stopping the marketing of agricultural produce in the market area, in consequence whereof the marketing of any produce has been obstructed, suspended or stopped;

(d) if the holder of the licence has become an insolvent;

(dd) ¹ if the holder of the licence fails to pay the market fee due along with the penalty specified in the bye-laws];

(de) ² if the holder of licence fails to pay the price to the producerseller immediately after sale];

(e) if the holder of the licence incurs any disqualification as may be prescribed; or

(f) if the holder is convicted of any offence under this Act.

(2)

(a) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the Chairman of a market committee may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend a licence for a period of not more than one month for any reason for which a market committee may suspend a licence under sub-section (1).

(b) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the Secretary of a market committee may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend a licence for a period of not more than one week for any reason for which a market committee may suspend a licence under sub-section (1).
(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), but subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the ³ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by order suspend or cancel any licence granted or renewed under this Chapter:

Provided that no order under this sub-section shall be made without notice to the market committee.

(4) No licence shall be suspended or cancelled under this section, unless the holder thereof has been given a reasonable opportunity to show cause against such suspension or cancellation.

1. Clause (dd) inserted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.10-8-1987

Clause (de) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
 Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.

<u>74.</u> Appeal :-

17-6-1986

(1) Any person aggrieved by an order.

(a) of the market committee refusing to grant or renew a licence, or cancelling a licence, or suspending any licence may, within thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, appeal to the ¹[Director of Agricultural Marketing];

(b) of the Chairman 2 [xxxx] suspending any licence may, within seven days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, appeal to the market committee;

(bb)³[of the Secretary suspending any licence may, within seven days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, appeal to the Chairman];

(c) of the ⁴[Director of Agricultural Marketing] cancelling or suspending a licence may, within thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, appeal to the ⁵[Karnataka Appellate Tribunal];

(d) ⁶[of the ⁷[Director of Agricultural Marketing] under Sections 9 and 61, may, within sixty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, appeal to the 8[Karnataka Appellate Tribunal]].

(1A)⁸[Any appeal under sub-section (1) pending before the Government, or the market committee as against the order of the Secretary shall, on the date of commencement of the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) and Certain Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 1991 stand transferred respectively to the Karnataka Appellate Tribunal and the Chairman and such appeal shall be decided by it or him as if it had been filed before it or him];

(2) The ⁹[Director of Agricultural Marketing], the market committee, ¹⁰[the Karnataka Appellate Tribunal ¹¹ [or the Chairman]], as the case may be, shall, on such appeal, make such order as he or it deems just and proper.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. The words "or Secretary" omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1 -8-1991

3. Clause (bb) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

4. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

5. Substituted for the words "Co-operative Appellate Tribunal" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

6. Clause (d) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.3-11-1979

7. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall bedeemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

8. Sub-section (1-A) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

9. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

10. Substituted for the words "or the Co-operative Appellate Tribunal" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

11. Substituted for the words "or the Govrnment" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

75. Payment of price :-

Subject to such deductions, if any, as are authorised to be deducted according to this Act or the rules or the bye-laws or under any other law for the time being in force, by way of.

(i) fees;

(ii) market charges;

(iii) taxes; and

(iv) the advances, if any, on the goods made and evidenced by authentic vouchers with interest, if any, due thereon, the price of the goods sold in the yard 1 [x x x] in the market area shall be paid to the seller by the buyer in cash, immediately after the sale except in a case where a commission agent agrees in writing, in the form prescribed by the bye- laws, to give delivery to the buyer on credit of a term which shall in no case exceed 2 [seven days].

1. The words "and outside the market or the sub-market" omitted by Act No. 16 of 1998

2. Substituted for the words "the maximum period of credit prescribed by the bye-laws" by Act No.16 of 1998

76. Sale of agricultural produce :-

The sale price of notified agricultural produce sold in the market area shall be determined either by tender system or by public auction or by open agreement or by sample or by reference to a known standard or in such other manner as may from time to time be directed, with the previous approval of the ¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing], by the market committee.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

77. Agreement of sale :-

Every licensed trader who buys notified agricultural produce shall at such time enter into a written agreement with the seller in such form as may be prescribed by the bye-laws. The agreement shall be executed in triplicate, of which one copy shall be retained by the buyer, one copy shall be retained by the seller and the third copy shall be submitted to the market committee for record.

<u>77A.</u> Payment of price of notified agricultural produce by the traders :-

¹ The trader who buys notified agricultural produce shall pay the price of such produce to the seller in the following manner.

(i) If the trader buys notified agricultural produce directly from the seller, the trader shall immediately after the sale, remit the price of such produce to the market committee along with authentic documents and take delivery of the produce;

(ii) If the trader buys notified agricultural produce through the commission agent in cash, the trader shall immediately after the sale, remit the price of such produce to the market committee along with authentic documents and take delivery of the produce;

(iii) If the trader buys notified agricultural produce through the commission agent on credit, the trader shall remit the price of such produce to the commission agent along with authentic documents within the period of credit allowed and till such remittance is made, he shall not remove the produce from the yard".]

1. Section 77-A inserted by Act No. 16 of 1998

78. Commission agenfs commission and responsibility :-

(1)¹ A commission agent shall receive his commission only from the buyer through market committee at such rates not exceeding two per cent of the price for which the notified agricultural produce is sold as may be specified in the bye-laws:

Provided that in the case of notified agricultural produce like fruits, vegetables and flowers, a commission agent may charge commission at such rates not exceeding five per cent of the price for which such notified agricultural produce is sold as may be specified in the bye-laws:

(2) A commission agent shall.

(a) arrange for the storage and sale of notified agricultural produce entrusted to him by the seller;

(b) keep the goods of the seller in safe custody and adequately insured against fire, theft, flood, rain or any other natural calamities; and

(c) in the case of credit sale of notified agricultural produce belonging to the seller remit immediately after the sale, the price of such produce to the market committee along with authentic document irrespective of whether he has or has not received the price of the produce from the buyer.

(3) A commission agent shall receive through the Market Committee his commission and such other amount as are authorised to be deducted on the basis of authentic documents.]

1. Section 78 substituted by Act No. 16 of 1998

79. Prohibition of certain collections :-

(1) No market functionary shall solicit or receive remuneration for his services by way of commission, fees, charges or in any other form except as prescribed by the rules or bye-laws.

(2) No commission agent and no other market functionary shall solicit or receive, recover or collect market charges or fees or taxes from any person other than those permissible under this Act or the rules or bye-laws or under any other law for the time being in force.

(3) No market functionary shall solicit, receive, recover or collect any contribution in cash or in kind for any function, or for any religious, educational or charitable purpose from a producer or seller with whom he operates as a market functionary.

79A. Market charges by whom payable :-

¹ All market charges payable after the sale of the agricultural produce shall be recovered from the buyer.

1. Section 79-A inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into foree w.e.f.17-6-1986

<u>80.</u> No deductions in weight or payment other than those specified :-

(1) No market functionary and no other person shall make, give, allow, receive or recover any deductions in weight or payment or any other allowance in respect of any transaction relating to notified agricultural produce other than those provided in this Act, the rules or the bye-laws; and no Civil Court shall, in any suit or proceeding arising out of any such transaction, entertain or allow any claim for any deduction or allowance not so provided for.

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1), the following deductions shall be deemed to be permissible deductions, namely.

(i) deduction of the weight of the container where the price fixed according to the bye-laws or the standing orders of the market committee relates only to the goods contained in the container and either a separate price is fixed for the container or the container is to be retained by the seller or the container is made of such material and is of so negligible value that it is permitted to be delivered to the buyer without payment of any price in accordance with the bye-laws or the standing orders of the market committee; (ii) deduction in weight on account of driage of raw produce as shall be fixed by the bye-laws or standing orders of the market committee, where according to such bye-laws or the standing orders, the produce is required to be weighed and the weight recorded as soon as it is entrusted to the commission agent for. sale and there is no likelihood of the produce being sold on the same day on which it is so entrusted;

(iii) deduction in weight or price, on account of deviation from sample or known standard, made in accordance with the decision of the authority entrusted with settlement of disputes under this Act, where the purchase is made by sample or by reference to a known standard;

(iv) deduction in weight or price, on account of the detection of adulteration not readily detectable on customary examination, made in accordance with the decision of the authority entrusted with settlement of disputes under this Act.

(3) The 1[Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall ensure that deductions under clause (i) of sub-section (2) are uniform in all the market areas in the State in respect of similar types of containers and that deductions under clause (ii) of sub-section (2) do not materially vary in markets located in areas with similar climatic conditions.

81. Reports by market functionaries :-

Every licensed trader, commission agent, ginner, presser, processor, warehouseman, importer, exporter, stockist and any other market functionary operating in the market area shall maintain accounts in such manner and submit to the market committee or to the officer specified by the committee in this behalf such periodical reports and returns at such times and in such forms as may be prescribed by the rules or bye-laws or as the market committee may by standing orders from time to time direct.

82. Assistance by the market functionaries :-

Every market functionary shall render such assistance in the collection and the prevention of the evasion of payment of fees or other amounts due under this Act, the rules and the bye-laws, and in the prevention of the breach of the provisions of this Act, the rules and the bye-laws, as may be required by the market committee.

82A. No market functionary to participate in strike, etc. :-

¹ No market functionary shall without giving a notice of not less than seven days to the market committee, participate in any demonstration or strike].

1. Section 82-A inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

83. Production of account books, etc., by market functionaries :-

(1) If any market functionary fails to send any report or return in accordance with the provisions of Section 81, or if the committee considers it necessary to examine the account books relating to the business of any market functionary to satisfy itself about the correctness of any report or return submitted by him or for any other sufficient reason, the market committee may direct such functionary to produce before it or before any officer specified by it in this behalf, the account books and other relevant books and documents, for inspection, and to explain the contents thereof.

(2) If any market functionary fails, without sufficient cause to comply with the direction of the market committee under subsection (1), the market committee may, without prejudice to any other action against such functionary, after such inquiry as may be prescribed, direct him to pay such amount as may be prescribed by the bye-laws as penalty to the committee.

83A. Best of judgment assessment of market fee :-

(1)¹If a market functionary fails to submit reports and returns under Section 81 and fails to comply with any notice by the market committee, the market committee may, without prejudice to any other action against such functionary, after such inquiry as it deems necessary assess the market fee payable by such market functionary during the period in question to the best of its judgment and direct him to pay such fee together with such penalty not exceeding three times the market fee so assessed.

(2) Any market functionary aggrieved by an order of the market committee under sub-section (1) may, within thirty days from the date of communication of such order appeal to the Director of Agricultural Marketing op an officer authorised by him in this behalf whose decision is final].

 $(3)^{2}$ No appeal under sub-section (2) shall be entertained by the

Director of Agricultural Marketing unless it is accompanied by satisfactory proof for having deposited the amount in question with the market committee concerned.

 Section 83-A inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986
 Sub-section (3) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

84. Provision for settlement of disputes :-

(1) For the purpose of settling disputes between producers, buyers and sellers, or their agents, including any disputes regarding the quality or weight of, or payment for, any agricultural produce, or any matter in relation to the regulation of marketing of agricultural produce in the market area, the market committee of that area shall appoint a panel of arbitrators periodically consisting of agriculturists, traders and commission agents, and constitute a Disputes Committee from among its members in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) Rules shall be made regulating the procedure for settlement of disputes, the authority or authorities for settling the disputes and appeals from the decisions of such authorities, payment of fees by parties for settlement of disputes, by an arbitrator or arbitrators and all other matters connected with such settlement including the extent to which the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1940, shall be applicable to arbitrations under this section.

(3) Subject to the rules made under sub-section (2), a market committee may make bye-laws regulating the details in respect of settlement of disputes relating to transactions in notified agricultural produce in the market area.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be entertained by any Court in respect of disputes referred to in sub-section (1), without the previous sanction of the market committee.

<u>84A.</u> Sections 75, 76, 77 and 84 not to apply to certain cases :-

 $\mathbf{1} \times \times \times \times \mathbf{x}$].

1. Section 84-A inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 30-6-1979 and again omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

85. Security by traders :-

¹(1) No trader shall buy or take delivery of any goods from any commission agent on credit and no trader's licence shall be granted to any person who intends to buy or take delivery of goods from commission agents on credit unless he has deposited with or furnished to the market committee cash security 3[of rupees five thousand, and a continuous bank guarantee of rupees ten thousand or an amount equal to two per cent of the annual turnover of the previous year, whichever is more:

² Provided that nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply to any Cooperative Society.

(2) No licensed trader shall buy or take delivery of goods from licensed commission agents in the yard so as to remain indebted to such agents on account of the purchases of goods to such an extent as the security or guarantee deposited or furnished by him falls short of such percentage as shall be provided in the bye-laws which shall not be less than one per cent of the aggregate amount of the indebtedness arising out of such credit purchases].

 Section 85 substituted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.10-8-1987
 Section 84-A inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 30-6-1979 and again omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

86. Security by commission agents :-

(1) No person shall act as a commission agent and no commission agent's licence shall be granted to any person unless he has deposited with or furnished to the market committee cash security 2[of five thousand rupees and a continuous bank guarantee of rupees ten thousand or an amount equal to two per cent of the annual turnover of the previous year whichever is more].

 $(2)^{1} [x x x x].$

1. Sub-section (2) omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986

87. Deposit of cash security in Bank :-

The cash security deposited by a trader or commission agent shall not form part of thg Market Fund but shall be deposited by the market committee in such Bank situated in the place where the officer of the market committee is located, as the trader or commission agent may specify. The amount of security shall be deemed to have been enhanced to the extent of the interest credited by the Bank in respect of the security held in deposit.

88. Charge on security and refund of security deposit :-

(1) The security deposited or a Bank guarantee furnished by a licensee under Section 85 or 86 shall be liable to forfeiture by the market committee for any default made by the licensee in payment of any money payable by him to the market committee 4[or producer, seller] or to any other market functionary under this Act or the rules or bye-laws made thereunder.

(2) The security deposited or a Bank guarantee furnished by a licensee under Section 85 or 86 shall be subject to a first charge in favour of the market committee for all sums due to the committee by the licensee.

(3)

(a) The security deposited or a Bank guarantee furnished by a trader shall be subject to a second charge in favour of such of the commission agents as the trader shall be indebted to in respect of the credit purchases, for the total amount of such indebtedness.

(b) The security deposited or a Bank guarantee furnished by a commission agent, shall be subject to a second charge in favour of such of the principals as the commission agent shall be indebted to in respect of the sales of their goods, for the total amount of such indebtedness.

(4) The Bank guarantee furnished by the licensee under Section 85 or 86 shall be unconditional and the amount guaranteed by the Bank or part thereof as the market committee may demand shall be payable to the market committee on demand. No other kind of Bank guarantee shall be accepted by the market committee under Sections 85 and 86.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and byelaws, the cash security deposit made by any trader or commission agent with the market committee shall be refunded to him within twelve months from the date of his ceasing to be a licensee, if the market committee is satisfied that there are no liabilities due by the depositor either to the market committee or to any of the creditors who have a second charge on such deposit in respect of the transactions for which security is deposited, (6) The security amount deposited or Bank guarantee furnished shall be deemed to be held in trust for the purposes for which it is made and shall not be used or utilised for any purpose of the market committee, nor shall it be liable to levy of attachment or execution by any Court or other authority for any other purpose.

(7) The market committee may make bye-laws to carry out the purposes of sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5).

89. Power of committee and Chairman to impose penalties :-

(1) Amarket committee and its Chairman shall have the power by order to impose the penalties of censure and fine on any market functionary or [seller] for contravention of any bye-law, after giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity to be heard:

Provided that the market committee shall not be competent to impose fine exceeding 1[one hundred] rupees and the Chairman shall not be competent to impose fine exceeding 2[twenty-five] rupees.

(2) An appeal against an order under sub-section (1) shall lie to the
¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] or such officer subordinate to him as he may specify, within such period as may be prescribed.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

<u>CHAPTER 8</u> The Market Fund

<u>90.</u> Market Fund, its custody and investment :-

(1) Save as provided in sub-section (2), all moneys received by a market committee by way of market fees, licence fees or other fees or charges, all moneys realised by way of penalty, all loans raised by the committee, and all grants, loans or contributions made by the State Government to the Committee shall form part of a fund to be called the Market Fund.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, any money received by the market committee by way of arbitration fee or as security for costs in arbitration proceedings relating to disputes or any money received by the committee by way of security or contributory provident fund and such other moneys received by the committee as may be provided in the rules or bye-laws shall not form part of the Market Fund, and shall be kept in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the amount to the credit of the market fund and all other moneys received by the market committee shall be kept or invested.

(a)¹ in the Karnataka State Co-operative Apex Bank; or

(b) in any Co-operative Bank having its branch office in the market area; or

(c) in a Government Savings Bank].

1. For clauses (a) to (d) substituted by Act 16 of 1991

91. Contribution to the Consolidated Fund of the State :-

(1) The 1 [Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall before the end of 2 [March] in every year, estimate the probable expenditure likely to be incurred by the State Government during the ensuing financial year on account of.

(i) the salary and other allowances and the leave salary and pension contribution in respect of the services of the Government servants appointed or to be appointed as officers and servants under Section 58 1[or Section 59] in respect of all the market committees in the State; and

(ii) general elections and by-elections of the members of the market committees in the State. He shall also on the basis of the receipts of the previous year estimate the probable gross receipts by way of market fees and licence fees of all the market committees in the State for the ensuing financial year for meeting such expenditure during the said financial year.

(2) Taking into consideration the estimates made under subsection (1), the ³[Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall by order determine the ⁴[xx x x] percentage of the gross receipts that every market committee shall have to contribute to the Consolidated Fund of the State during the ensuing financial year for meeting the expenses referred to in sub-section (1), and send a copy of the order to every market committee:

⁵[Provided that the ⁶[Director of Agricultural Marketing] may, for

reasons to be recorded in writing, at any time before the end of the financial year during which the contributions are to be made, alter the percentage.]

(3) Every market committee in the State shall pay to the State Government before the fifteenth of every month in such manner as may be prescribed, such percentage of its gross receipts during the preceding month by way of market fees and licence fees, as has been notified by the ⁷ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] under sub-section (2), from the First day of April of the financial year in respect of which the percentage has been determined.

Explanation. For purposes of this section and Section 92, gross receipts in respect of market fees shall include the amount paid to the market committee under sub-section (3) of Section 97 and gross receipts in respect of licence fees shall exclude the amounts paid to the Panchayats under sub-section (1) of Section 98.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the word "March" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

4. The word "uniform" omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

5. Proviso to sub-section (2) inserted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 4-11-1981

6. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

7. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

92. Contribution to State Agricultural Marketing Board :-

Every market committee in the State shall pay to the State Agricultural Marketing Board before the fifteenth of every month, in such manner as may be prescribed, five per cent of its gross receipts during the previous calendar month, by way of market fees and licence fees.

<u>93.</u> Purposes for which the market fund shall be expended :-

Subject to the provisions of Sections 91 and 92 and the other

provisions of this Act, the rules and the bye-laws, the market committee fund shall be expended for meeting the expenses relating to.

(i) the obligatory and discretionary duties and functions of the market committee under this Act;

(ii) the pay, leave allowances, pensions, gratuities and provident fund of the officers and servants employed by it;

(iii) the payment of interest on the loans, if any, raised by the market committee and the provision of sinking funds in respect of such loans;

(iv) payment of honorarium, allowances and travelling allowances to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other members of market committee;

(v) payment of fees and travelling allowances of arbitrators appointed under Section 84 1[and the members of the Advisory Committee appointed under Section 42]; and

(vi) any other purpose within the scope of this Act as may be prescribed in the bye-laws.

<u>94.</u> Honorarium and travelling allowances to the Chairman :-

(1)¹The market committee shall pay to the Chairman of the market committee such honorarium as may be prescribed.

(2) The Chairman of a market committee shall be entitled to such travelling allowances as may be prescribed by the bye-laws: ${}^{2}[x \times x \times x] {}^{3}[x \times x \times x]$.

(3) If the Chairman is absent from the market area with the leave of the market committee for purposes unconnected with the affairs of the market committee, the Chairman shall not be entitled to an honorarium for such period of absence, and the Vice-Chairman or any other member performing the functions of the Chairman during such period of leave shall be entitled to draw the honorarium for such period.

 Sub-section (1) substituted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f 17-6-1986
 Proviso omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
 Proviso omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>95.</u> Manner of preparing budget, etc. :-

The manner in which any payment from the Market Fund shall be made, its accounts shall be kept and audited or re-audited (including powers to be exercised by the auditor in that behalf), its annual, revised or supplementary budget estimates of income and expenditure shall be made (including provisions for modifying, annulling or rescinding such budgets) and its annual administration report shall be prepared, shall be prescribed by rules made in that behalf.

CHAPTER 9

Special Commodity Markets

<u>96.</u> Establishment of independent markets and market committees for special commodities :-

(1) Where after such survey of an unregulated market of cattle, sheep, fish, fruits or any other special commodity notified by the State Government, in any area, the State Government is satisfied that on account of.

(i) the nature of assemblage or storage of such commodity;

(ii) the problem of marketing such commodity;

(iii) the technique and special features of trading in such commodity; and

(iv) the incompatibility of combining the regulation of trade in such commodity with that of other agricultural produce. the existing market committee or committees functioning in such area is or are unable to or cannot possibly provide facilities for the regulated trading in such commodity, and that.

(a) there are facilities for organised trading in such commodity in such area;

(b) the volume of trading in such commodity in such area is fairly large;

(c) the benefits to the producers and the probable income to the market committee by separately regulating the trade in that commodity alone would commensurate with the efforts involved in, and sufficient for discharging the duties and responsibilities of such regulation; and

(d) the trading in such commodity in such area can be efficiently

regulated only if an independent market and a separate market committee for the purpose are established, It may ¹ [in consultation with the Board] take the necessary steps for the establishment of an independent market and market committee for the purpose, in the manner provided in this Act, notwithstanding that such area falls within the jurisdiction of any market committee or committees already functioning and exercising regulation of marketing of any other commodity or commodities.

(2) When a separate market is established under this Chapter, the State Government may by notification declare that the provisions of this Act shall, with such modifications, as may be specified in the notification, apply in respect of such market.

(3) Subject to any modification notified under sub-section (2), the provisions of this Act shall mutatis mutandis apply to the market areas and the market committees established in pursuance of the provisions of this Chapter.

1. Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

CHAPTER 10

Mandal Panchayats as Agents of Market Committees

<u>97.</u> Mandal Panchayats as agents of market committees :- 1

(1) Subject to such Rules as may be prescribed, a market committee may with the consent of any 2 [Mandal Panchayat] having jurisdiction within the market area, appoint such 3 [Mandal Panchayat] as the agent of the market committee, for exercising such powers, performing such duties inclusive of any of the powers and duties relating to the sub-markets and the sub-market yards of the market committee in the area of such 4 [Mandal Panchayat], subject to such conditions, including the condition that the powers and duties entrusted by way of agency shall be subject to the control and supervision of the market committee and of the officer o r officers generally or specially empowered by the market committee in that behalf, as may be prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) The power entrusted to a 5 [Mandal Panchayat] under subsection (1) shall include the power to levy and collect market fees under Section 65, and the goods in respect of which such fees are payable shall not be removed from the place of purchase unless the fees are paid to the 6 [Mandal Panchayat].

(3) Such percentage not exceeding ⁷[fifty] per cent of the market fees collected by a ⁸[Mandal Panchayat] as may be determined by the market committee taking into consideration the extent of powers and duties entrusted to the ⁹[Mandal Panchayat] shall be retained by the ¹⁰[Mandal Panchayat] and credited to the ¹¹ [Mandal Panchayat Fund], and the balance shall be paid to the market committee.

1. . Substituted for the word "Panchayats" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 2. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 3. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 4. Inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991 5. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 6. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f, 17-6-1986 7. Substituted for the words "seventy-five" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991 8. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 9. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

10. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986 11. Substituted for the word "Panchayat Fund" by Act No. 35 of

1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

<u>98.</u> Grants and loans to 9[Mandal Panchayats] :-

(1) The market committee shall pay annually to every 10[Mandal Panchayat] entrusted with powers and duties under Section 97, a sum equal to seventy-five per cent of the licence fees collected from market functionaries operating exclusively in the area under the jurisdiction of such ¹[Mandal Panchayat].

(2) A market committee may give initial financial assistance by way of loan without interest to a ²[Mandal Panchayat] entrusted with powers and duties under Section 97, repayable at such times and in such instalments as may be agreed upon between the market committee and the ³ [Mandal Panchayat.]

1. Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

 Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986
 Substituted for the word "Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

<u>99.</u> Effect of entrustment of powers and functions to 4[Mandal Panchayats] :-

Notwithstanding anything contained in the ¹ [Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayat Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act, 1983, a Mandal Panchayat] shall be competent to exercise the powers and perform the duties entrusted to it under sub-section (1) of Section 97, in such manner as may be prescribed.

1. Substituted for the words and figures "Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959, a Panchayat" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

CHAPTER 11

State Agricultural Marketing Board

100. State Agricultural Marketing Board :-

(1) With effect from such date as the State Government may by notification appoint in this behalf, there shall be established for the State of ¹[Karnataka] a Board called the ² [Karnataka State Agricultural Marketing Board].

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal and subject to such restrictions as are imposed by or under this Act or any other enactment, shall be vested with the capacity of suing or being sued in its corporate name, of acquiring, holding and disposing of movable or immovable property, of entering into contracts, and of doing all things necessary, proper or expedient for the purposes for which it is constituted.

1. Substituted for the word "Mysore" by ALO1973, w.e.f. 1 -11-1973 (SO 1911)

2. Substituted for the words "Mysore State Agricultural Marketing Board" by ALO 1973, w.e.f 1-11-1973 (SO 1911)

101. Composition of the State Marketing Board :-

(1) The Board shall consist of the following members, namely.

(i) The Minister of the State in-charge of agricultural produce marketing who shall be the ex officio Chairman of the Board;

(ii) One person from each revenue district of the State who shall be a Chairman of a market committee in the district elected in the prescribed manner by an electorate consisting of the Chairman of all market committees in such district;

(iii)¹the Secretary to Government, Department of Co-operation or his nominee, ex officio;

(iv) the Secretary to Government, Department of Agriculture or his nominee, ex officio;

(v) the Director of Agricultural Marketing:

Provided that where in any revenue district there are only two market committees and both the Chairmen are contesting candidates for election from such district, the person to represent the market committees on the Board shall be decided by lot to be drawn by the Returning Officer: Provided further that where in any revenue district there is only one market committee, the Chairman of such committee shall be the member of the Board.

(2) The Board shall elect a Vice-Chairman from among the elected members.

(3) The ²[Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall ex officio be the
³ [Managing Director] of the Board.

1. Clauses (iii) to (v) inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-3-1992

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Substituted for the word "Secretary" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-3-1992

102. Publication of the names of the elected members of the Board :-

The ¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall publish in the prescribed manner the names of the members elected under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 101.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

103. Determination of the validity of election :-

The provisions of Sections 20 to 25 (both inclusive) shall mutatis mutandis be applicable for the determination of the validity of an

election under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 101, subject to the modification that the judicial officer empowered to determine the dispute shall be the District Judge having jurisdiction over the district concerned.

<u>104.</u> Cessation of membership of elected members of the Board :-

Amember elected under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 101 shall cease to be a member of the Board if he ceases to be a member of the electorate of Chairmen of the market committees concerned.

105. By-election :-

If the seat of any elected member becomes vacant on account of resignation or death or cessation of membership under Section 104, the vacancy shall be filled up as soon as may be after the occurrence of such vacancy by the election of another person thereto.

106. Term of office of the members of the Board :-

¹ The term of office of the elected members of the Board shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, be co-terminus with the term of office of the members of the market committee:

Provided that the term of office of the elected members of the Board shall be deemed to have been continued till the term of office of the duly elected members commences],

1. Section 106 substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991

<u>106A.</u> Sitting fees and allowance to Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other members :-

¹ The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other members shall receive such sitting fees and other allowances as may be specified by regulations.

1. Section 106-A inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991

<u>107.</u> Powers and duties of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman :-

¹ The powers and duties of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Board shall be as specified by the regulations:

Provided that till regulations are made under this section, the provisions relating to powers and duties of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Board, before the commencement of the

Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 1986 shall apply.

1. Section 107 substituted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

108. Conduct of business of the Board :-

¹ The Board shall make regulations not inconsistent with this Act or with any rules made thereunder with respect of the conduct of its business:

Provided that till regulations are made under this section the provisions relating to conduct of business of the Board before the commencement of the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 1986 shall apply.

1. Section 108 substituted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986

109. Grants by the State Government :-

¹ The State Government shall for every financial year make a grant to the Board of an amount equal to one per cent of the gross receipts of the market committees during that year by way of market fee and licence fee].

1. Section 109 substituted by Act No. 14 of 1976 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.24-1-1976

109A. Functions of the Managing Director :-

(1)¹ Subject to the general powers of the Chairman under Section 107, the Managing Director of the Board shall.

(a) exercise the powers and perform the duties specially conferred or imposed upon him by this Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder;

(b) control the officers and servants of the Board subject to the general superintendence and control of the Chairman;

(c) supervise and control execution of all works of the Board;

(d) have custody of all records and documents connected with the proceedings of the meetings of the Board;

(e) draw and disburse moneys out of the funds of the Boards; and

(f) exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be specified by regulations. (2) The Managing Director of the Board shall attend every meeting of the Board and take part in the proceedings of the meeting but shall not have right to move a resolution or vote].

1. Section 109-A inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991

110. Marketing Development Fund :-

(1) The amounts paid under Sections 92 and 109 and all other receipts of the Board,¹ [including loans raised] shall be credited to a fund called the Marketing Development Fund.

(2) All expenditure incurred by the Board shall be defrayed out of the said fund.

1. Inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

<u>110A.</u> Power to borrow :-

¹ The Board may, from time to time, with previous sanction of the State Government and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, borrow any sum required for the purpose of this Act].

1. Section 110-A inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>111.</u> Purposes for which the Marketing Development Fund shall be expended :-

The Marketing Development Fund shall be utilised by the Board for the following purposes, namely.

(i) grading and standardisation of agricultural produce;

(ii) general improvement of the regulation of marketing in the State;

(iii) giving aid to financially weak 1[or needy] market committees in the form of loans and grants;

(iv) acquisition or construction of buildings for performing the duties of the Board;

(v) payment of the pay, pensions, leave allowances, gratuities, compensation for injuries resulting from accidents, compassionate allowances, contributions towards leave allowances, pensions or provident fund of the officers and servants employed by the Board;

(vi) travelling and other allowances to the members of the Board;

(vii) propaganda and publicity on matters relating to regulated

marketing of agricultural produce;

(viii) meeting any legal expenses incurred by the Board;

(ix) imparting education in regulated marketing of agricultural produce;

1[

(ixa) general improvement of the facilities for the transport of notified agricultural produce to the market yard, market sub-yard or sub-market yard, and the marketing thereof].

(x) training the officers and staff of the market committees in the State;

(xa)² [providing technical and administrative assistance to market committee including execution of works];

(xi) any other purpose of general interest to regulated marketing of agricultural produce.

1. item (ixa) inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979

2. Item (xa) inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986

112. Functions of the Board :- 1

(1) The Board shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, rules and regulations made thereunder, discharge the following functions and shall have power to do all such acts as may be necessary or expedient for carrying out its functions, namely.

(a) to advise on matters referred to it by the State Government;

(b) to provide legal assistance to the market committee;

(c) to assist in the functioning of the market committee including in respect of programmes undertaken by the market committees for the development of markets;

(d) to undertake State level planning of the development of agricultural produce marketing;

(e) to give advice to market committees in general or any market committee in particular with a view to ensuring improvement in the functions thereof; (f) to co-ordinate functioning of all the market committees with the help of the information service obtained by both National and International markets;

(g) to arrange for safety insurance on the life of farmers and if necessary to contribute towards the premiums payable in respect of all agriculturists in the State;

(h) to assist the market committees in the preparation of site plans, estimates and development of market yards;

(i) to arrange or organise seminars, workshops or exhibitions on subjects relating to agricultural marketing;

(j) such other functions as may be specified by regulations.

(2) After the establishment of the Board, it shall be consulted on any proposal under Sections 4, 5, 6, 68, 96, 126, 126-A, 127, 143, 144, 145 and 149].

1. Section 112 substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991 and sub-section (1) thereof has come into force w.e.f. 1-4-1996

113. Provisions of the Act and Rules to apply to the Board :-Saxe as provided in this Chapter, the provisions of this Act and the Rules applicable to a market committee shall mutatis mutandis be applicable to the Board.

CHAPTER 12 Penalties

<u>114.</u> Penalties for evasion of payment of fee, etc :-

¹[Whoever] evades the payment of any fee, or other amount due from him under this Act or the rules, or the regulations or bye-laws, shall, on conviction, be punished with fine ¹[which shall be a sum equal to ³[three times the amount of fee or other amount due or three thousand rupees whichever is more]] and in the case of a continuing evasion with a further fine which may extend to ⁴ [two hundred] rupees for every day during which the evasion is continued after conviction therefor.

1. Substituted for the words "fifty rupees per day" by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 29-4-1980

3. Section 117-A substituted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 10-8-1987

4. Section 118 substituted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.10-8-1987

<u>115.</u> Liability of accused to pay fee, cess or other amount :-

Any person prosecuted for an offence under Section 114 shall not be absolved from his obligation to pay to the market committee the fee or other amount due from him under this Act or the rules or the regulations or the bye-laws].

<u>116.</u> Power of Magistrate to recover summarily fee, or other amount :-

Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under this Act or the rules or the regulations or bye-laws made thereunder, the Magistrate shall, in addition to any fine which may be imposed, recover summarily and pay over to the market committee, or the Board, as the case may be, the amount of fee or other amount due from him under this Act or the rules or the regulations or bye-laws and may, in his discretion, also recover summarily and pay over to the market committee or to the Board such amount, if any, as he may fix as the costs of the prosecution.

117. Penalty for contravention of Section 8 :-

Whoever in contravention of the provisions of clause (b) of subsection (1) of Section 8 uses any place in the market area for any agricultural produce, or operates as a trader, marketing commission agent, broker, processor, warehouseman or in any other capacity, without a valid licence, [or whoever in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 8 uses any place for purchase or sale of notified agricultural produce] shall on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and [with fine which may extend to rupees five of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 10-8-1987 thousand but shall not be less than rupees five hundred] and in the case of a continuing contravention with a further fine which may extend to ¹ [two hundred rupees per day] during which the contravention is continued after the first conviction.

1. Substituted for the words "fifty rupees per day" by Act No. 17 of 1980, w.e.f. 29-4-1980

117A. Penalty for contravention of Section 66 :-

¹ If any person carrying on business in notified agricultural produce, fails without any reasonable cause.

(i) to produce or caused to be produced accounts and documents; or

(ii) to furnish or caused to be furnished information, which he is required to produce or as the case may be, to furnish under Section 66, he shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees].

1. Section 117-A substituted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 10-8-1987

<u>118.</u> Penalty for contravention of Sections 78, 79 and 80 :-

¹ Whoever contravenes the provisions of Sections 78, 79 and 80, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both:

Provided that.

(i) in the case of a first offence, the Court may, for reasons to be recorded impose a sentence of fine only;

(ii) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, the Court shall impose a sentence of imprisonment which shall not be less than one month].

1. Section 118 substituted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.10-8-1987

119. Penalty for failure to obey order under Section 123 :-Whoever obstructs any officer in carrying out the inspection of accounts or holding an inquiry into the affairs of a market committee or fails to obey any order made under clauses (a), (c), (d) or (e) of Section 123 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the offence continues.

120. Penalty for contravening the provisions of Section 123 or 124 :-

I f any officer, servant or member of a market committee, when required to furnish information in regard to the affairs or proceedings of a market committee under Section 123 or 124.

(a) $\mathbf{1}[x \times x]$ neglects or refuses to furnish any information; or

(b) ² [xxx] furnishes false information, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

 The word "wilfully" omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986
 The word "wilfully" omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

121. Penalty for contravention of Section 125 :-

Whoever in contravention of the provisions of Section 125 obstructs any person in seizing or taking possession of any books, records, funds and property of the market committee or fails to give delivery thereof to such person, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to ¹ [one year and with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees].

1. Substituted for the words "three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11 -1979

122. General provisions for punishment of offences :-

Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or any rule, or regulation thereunder shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

CHAPTER 13 Control

123. Inspection, inquiry, submission of statements, etc. :-

The ¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] or any officer authorised by him by general or special order in this behalf, may.

(a) inspect or cause to be inspected the accounts and offices of a market committee;

(b) hold inquiry into the affairs of a market committee;

(c) call for any return, statement, accounts or report which he may think fit to require such committee to furnish;

(d) require a committee to take into consideration.

(i) any objection on the ground of illegality or inexpediency or impropriety which appears to him to exist to the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being done by or on behalf of such committee; or

(ii) any information he is able to furnish and which appears to him to necessitate the doing of a certain thing by such committee, and to make a written reply to him within a reasonable time stating its reasons for doing, or not doing such thing;

(e) direct that any thing which is about to be done or is being done

should not be done, pending consideration of the reply, and anything which should be done but is not being done should be done within such time as he may direct.

1. Second proviso inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

<u>124.</u> Duty of officers and members to furnish information to Director of Agricultural Marketing, authorised officers and State Government :-

1

(1) When the affairs of a market committee are investigated under Section 123 or the proceedings of such committee are examined under Section 126, all officers, servants and members of such committee shall furnish such information in their possession in regard to the affairs or proceedings of the committee as the 2[Director of Agricultural Marketing], officer authorised or, as the case may be, the State Government, may require.

(2) An officer investigating the affairs of a market committee under Section 123 or the State Government, examining the proceedings of such committee under Section 126 shall have the power to summon and enforce the attendance of officers or members of the market committee and to compel them to give evidence and to produce documents by the same means and as far as possible in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Civil Court by the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

<u>125.</u> Seizure of account books and other documents :-

Where the ¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] has reason to believe that the books and records of a market committee are likely to be tampered with or destroyed or the funds or property of a market committee are likely to be misappropriated or misapplied, the 1[Director of Agricultural Marketing] may issue an order directing a person duly authorised by him in writing to seize and take possession of such books and records, funds, and property of the market committee, and the officer or officers of the market committee responsible for the custody of such books, records, funds and property, shall give delivery thereof to the person so authorised.

1. Substituted for the words "by the market committee" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

126. Power of State Government to call for proceedings of market committee and to pass order thereon :-

The State Government may at any time call for and examine the proceedings of 1 [any officer subordinate to it or any market committee] for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any proceeding or decision taken or order passed 2 [by the officer or the market committee, as the case may be]. If in any case, it appears to the State Government that any decision or order passed or proceeding taken, should be modified, annulled, or reversed, the State Government may pass such order thereon as it thinks fit:

Provided that no such order shall be passed by the State Government without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the market committee and to the parties affected:

3

[Provided further that clerical or arithmetical mistakes in the order or errors arising therein from any accidental slip or omission may at any time be corrected by the State Government either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties].

1. Substituted for the words "any market committee" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

2. Substituted for the words "by the market committee" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

3. Second proviso inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

126A. Governments power to give directions to the market committee :-

¹ The State Government may give such directions to the market committee as in its opinion are necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and it shall be the duty of the market committee to comply with such directions.

1. Section 126-A inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-6-1986

<u>127.</u> Supersession of market committee :-

(1) If, in the opinion of the ¹[State Government] market committee is not competent to perform or persistently makes default in performing the duties imposed on it by or under this Act, or abuses its powers, or wilfully disregards any orders issued by the ²[State Government] or any officer duly ³[authorised by it] in this behalf arising out of audit of accounts of the market committee or inspection of the office and work thereof, the ⁴[State Government] may, after giving the committee an opportunity of rendering an explanation, by notification, with reasons therefor, supersede such market committee for such period as may be specified in the notification.

(2) When a market committee is superseded by notification under sub-section (1), the following consequences shall ensue.

(i) all the members of the market committee shall, on such date as may be specified in the notification be deemed to have vacated their offices;

(ii) during the period of supersession of the market committee, all powers and duties conferred and imposed on the market committee by or under this Act or any other law shall be exercised and performed by such officer as the 4[State Government] may from time to time appoint in that behalf;

(iii) all property vested in the market committee shall, until it is reconstituted, vest in the State Government.

(3) If, after inquiry made, the ⁵[State Government] so directs, by notification, then, notwithstanding the term of the members of the superseded market committee, the period of supersession with all the consequences aforesaid shall from time to time, be continued until such date as may be fixed by the ¹[State Government] for reconstruction of the market committee.

 $(4)^{\mathbf{7}} [\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}]$

1. Substituted for the words "Director of Agricultural Marketing" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Substituted for the words "any market committee" by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

4. Substituted for the words "by the market committee" by Act No.

17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

5. Substituted for the words "Director of Agricultural Marketing" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991

7. Sub-section (4) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

128. Liability of members, officers and employees of market committee for loss, waste, misappropriation, etc. :-

(1) If, in the course of an inquiry or an inspection under Section 123 or in the course of an audit under the rules, it is found that any person who is or was a member of a market committee or of the Board or who is or has at any time been an officer or an employee of a market committee or Board has made any payment contrary to this Act, the rules, the regulations or the bye-laws, or has caused any deficiency in the assets of the market committee or Board by breach of trust or wilful negligence or has misappropriated or fraudulently retained any money or other property belonging to said market committee or the Board, the ¹[Director of the Marketing] himself inquire or direct Agricultural may any subordinate officer authorised by him, by an order in writing in this behalf, to inquire into the conduct of such person.

(2) Where an inquiry is made under sub-section (1), the ² [Director of Agricultural Marketing] may, after giving the person concerned an opportunity of being heard, make an order requiring him to repay or restore the money or property or any part thereof, with interest at such rate, to pay contribution and costs or compensation to such extent, as the 3[Director of Agricultural Marketing] may consider to be just and equitable.

(3) Any person aggrieved by an order of 4[Director of Agricultural Marketing] under sub-section (2) may, within sixty days from the date of the communication of the said order appeal to the 5[Karnataka Appellate Tribunal], and the decision of the 6[Karnataka Appellate Tribunal] on such appeal shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court of law.

(4) Any action under this section shall be without prejudice to the prosecution of the person concerned in respect of any offence.

1. Substituted for the words "Director of Agricultural Marketing" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

129. Liability of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members for removal from office :-

(1) Every Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall, after an opportunity is afforded for hearing him, be removable from his office as such Chairman or Vice-Chairman by the 1[State Government] for misconduct in the discharge of his duties of for neglect of or incapacity to perform his duties, or for being persistently remiss in the discharge of his duties, and a Chairman or Vice-Chairman so removed who does not cease to be a member under clause (b) of sub-section (2), shall not be eligible for re-election as Chairman or Vice-Chairman during the remainder of his term of office as member of the market committee. ¹[

Explanation: For the purpose of this sub-section "misconduct" shall include any conduct which is of culpable neglect in regard to his office].

(2)

(a) The ²[State Government] may, ³[if it thinks fit] ⁴[either suo motu or] on the recommendation of the market committee, remove a ny member of the market committee after giving him an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry ⁵[as it deems] necessary, if such member is in the opinion of the ⁶[State Government] been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or has become incapable of performing his duties as a member or does anything against the interests of the market committee;

(b) When under sub-section (1) any person is removed from office of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman for misconduct in the discharge of his duties, he shall, from the date of such removal cease to be a member and shall be deemed to be removed from the membership of the market committee under this sub-section.

 $(3)^{\mathbf{7}} [x \times x \times x].$

Explanation substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991
 Substituted for the words "Director of Agricultural Marketing" by

Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991

3. Substituted for the words "if he thinks tit" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

4. Inserted by Act No. 29 of 1987 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 10-8-1987

5. Substituted for the words "as he deems" by Act No. 16 of 1991,

w.e.f. 1-8-1991
Substituted for the words "Director of Agricultural Marketing" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f.1-8-1991
Sub-section (3) omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

130. Administrator to exercise power and perform duties of market committees not validly constituted or in the working of which a deadlock is created :-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or the Rules, if at any time it shall appear to the State Government, that on account of a decision or order of a competent Court, a market committee has not been validly constituted under this Act, or that it is disabled from functioning or that the number of seats required to be filled by election under sub-section (2) of Section 39 is not filled, 1 [x x x x x] the Government may by notification, cause all or any powers and duties of the market committee and its Chairman to be exercised and performed by such officer in such manner ² [for a period not exceeding one year] and subject to such conditions as it may, by notification, direct.

(2) All the powers and the duties of the market committee exercised and performed bona fide till the date of the notification referred to in sub-section (I), by the persons who constituted such market committee shall be deemed to have been validly exercised and performed by the said persons; and no acts done by the said persons, shall be deemed to be invalid or called in question on the ground merely that they were not members of a validly constituted market committee.

1. The words "or on any other account" omitted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

2. Substituted for the words "and for such period" by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>131.</u> Recovery of sums due to Government from market committee or Board :-

Every sum due from a market committee or the Board to the State Government shall be paid by the person-in-charge of the fund of the market committee or Board on receipt of a requisition from the ¹ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] or the State Government.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

CHAPTER 14

132. Recovery of sums due to market committee or Board :-

(1) Any sum due to a market committee or the Board on account of any charge, costs, expenses, fees, rent or on any other account under the provisions of this Act or any rule, regulation or bye-law made thereunder shall be recoverable from the person from whom such sum is due, in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

(2) If any question arises whether a sum is due to the market committee or the Board within the meaning of sub-section (1), it shall be referred to the ¹[Director of Agricultural Marketing] or an officer subordinate to him authorised by him, and the ² [Director of Agricultural Marketing] or the authorised officer shall after making such enquiry as he deems fit, and after giving to the person from whom the sum is alleged to be due an opportunity of being heard, decide the question; and his decision shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court or before any other authority.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" hy Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

<u>133.</u> Power to exempt certain class of Co-operative Societies, etc. from the provisions of Act :-

¹The State Government may, by notification, exempt ²[any State Government undertaking or] any class of Co-operative Societies ³ [x x x x] from any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the bye-laws subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified in such notification.

1. Substituted for the words "Co-operative Societies" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Inserted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. The words "of which all the members are either agriculturists or the primary producers of any notified agricultural produce" omitted by Act No. 47 of 1976, w.e.f. 19-6-1976

<u>134.</u> Provisions of Act not to apply to Central and State Governments :-

The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any sales or purchases

made directly by the Central Government or the State Government: ${}^{\mbox{\bf 1}}$ [

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt any buyer or purchaser from the State or Central Government from liability to pay the fee payable under Section 65].

1. Proviso inserted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.17-12-1981

<u>135.</u> Proof of entries in market committees or Boards registers, etc. :-

(1) A copy of any entry in any book, register or list regularly kept in the course of its business by a market committee or the Board shall, if duly certified in such manner as may be prescribed, be received in any suit or other legal proceeding as prima facie evidence of the existence of such entry, and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters, transactions and accounts therein recorded in every case where, and to the same extent to which, the original entry would, if produced, have been admissible to prove such matters, transactions or accounts.

(2) No officer of a market committee or the Board shall, in any legal proceeding to which the committee or the Board is not a party, be compelled to produce any of the committee's or Board's books, the contents of which can be proved under sub-section (1), or to appear as a witness to prove the matters, transactions or accounts therein recorded, unless by order of the Court or other authority made for special cause.

(3)

(a) On the application of any party to a legal proceeding, the Court or other authority may order that such party may inspect and take copies of any entries in a market committee's or Board's book for any of the purposes of such proceeding, or may order the committee or the Board, as the case may be, to prepare and produce, within a time to be specified in the order, certified copies of all such entries accompanied by a further certificate that no other entries are to be found in the bopks of the committee or Board relevant to the matters in issue in such proceeding and such further certificate shall be dated and subscribed in the manner prescribed for certified copies under sub-section (1).

(b) An order under this sub-section or sub-section (2), may be

made either with or without summoning the committee or Board, and shall be served on the committee or the Board three clear days exclusive of public holidays before the same is to be complied with, unless the Court or other authority shall otherwise direct.

(c) The committee or the Board may at any time before the time specified for compliance of any such order either offer to produce its books at the trial or give notice of its intention to show cause against such order, and thereupon the same shall not be enforced without further orders.

<u>136.</u> Chairman, Vice-Chairman, members, officers and servants of market committee or Board to be public servants :-

The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the members, the officers and other servants of a market committee and the Vice-Chairman, the members, the officers and other servants of the Board shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code and the Prevention ot Corruption Act, 1947, for the time being in force.

<u>137.</u> Bar of suit or other legal proceeding in absence of notice :-

No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any market committee or the Board or any member, officer or servant thereof or any person acting under the direction of any such market committee, Board, member, officer or servant for anything done or purporting to be done in good faith as such member, officer, servant or person under this Act, until the expiration of two months next after notice in writing, stating the cause of action, the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff and the relief which he claims has been in the case of a market committee or the Board delivered or left at its office, and in the case of such member, officer, servant or person as aforesaid delivered to him or left at his office or usual place of abode, and the plaint shall contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be applicable to any suit or other legal proceeding by the State Government, the 1[Director of Agricultural Marketing], the market committee or the Board against any member, officer, servant or other person.

<u>137A.</u> Appeal :-
¹ (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, any person aggrieved by an original order of the Chairman or the Secretary under this Act may, within thirty days, appeal to the market committee.

(2) The market committee may after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the appellant and after such enquiry as it deems fit decide the appeal and its decision shall be final].

1. Section 137-A inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>138.</u> Powers and duties of police officer :-

(1) Any police officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any provision of this Act or any rule or bye-law, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him and the person declines to give his name and address on demand, or gives a name and address the accuracy of which such officer has reason to doubt; and such person may be detained at the police station until his correct name and address has been ascertained.

(2) It shall be the duty of every police officer to communicate as soon as may be, to the market committee any information which he receives regarding any attempt to commit or the commission of any offence against this Act or any rule or bye-law made thereunder, and to assist the Secretary or any officer or servant of the market committee reasonably demanding his aid in the exercise of his lawful authority.

139. Duty of local authorities to give information and assistance :-

(1) It shall be the duty of every local authority to give all the necessary information in the possession of or under the control of its officers to the market committee or its officers authorised in that behalf, relating to the import and export of notified agricultural produce into and out of the area of the local authority, free of any charges.

(2) It shall be also the duty of every local authority and its officers and staff concerned with the collection of octroi to give all the possible assistance to any officer of the market committee in exercising his powers and discharging his duties under Sections 66 and 67.

<u>139A.</u> Duty of officers of the Departments to give information and assistance :-

¹ [It shall be the duty of every officer of any of the Departments of the State Government to give all necessary information free of charge under the control of departments to the market committee or its officer authorised in that behalf relating to the import and export of notified agricultural produce into and out of the area of any market committee]

1. Section 139-A inserted by Act No. 16 of 1991, w.e.f. 1-8-1991

<u>140.</u> Delegation of powers of State Government and Director of Agricultural Marketing :-

¹(1) The State Government may by notification direct that any of the powers conferred on it by or under this Act, other than those conferred by Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,10, 18, 38, 62, 68, 96, 100,126, 127, 130, 133, 143, 144, 145, 146 and 152 may subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified in such notification, be exercisable also by such officers of the State Government as shall be specified in such notification.

(2) The State Government may by notification direct that any of the powers conferred on the ²[Director of Agricultural Marketing] by or under this Act, other than those conferred by Sections 6, 7, 9, 11, ³ [x x x] 91, 149 and 150 may subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified in such notification, be exercisable also by such of his subordinate officers as may be specified in such notification.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. The figures "60" omitted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have conic into force w.e.f. 3-11-1979

141. Protection to persons acting in good faith :-

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person for anything done or intended to be done in good faith under this Act, or the rules, regulations, or the bye-laws.

<u>142.</u> Effect of mere alteration of limits of market area :-

Where a notification is issued under Section 5, excluding any area from any market area and such excluded area is not declared to be a separate market area or a notification is issued under Section 5, including any area within a market area, the market committee constituted for such market area before the date of such exclusion or inclusion shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, continue to be the market committee for the said market area until the reconstitution of such market committee under this Act.

<u>143.</u> Denotification of a market area and its consequences :-

 $(1)^{1}$ [x x x x] the State Government may by notification declare that a market area shall from a date to be specified in the notification, cease to be a market area.

(2) When any area ceases to be a market area under sub-section (1), the market committee constituted therefor shall cease to exist, and the property and rights vested in any such market committee shall subject to all charges and liabilities affecting the same, vest in the State Government.

(3) Where any such area is included in two or more other market areas, the State Government shall, by order direct that such property, rights, charges and liabilities shall vest in the market committees of such areas in such manner and in such proportions as may be specified in such order.

1. The words "subject to the procedure specified in Sections 3 and 4" omitted by Act No. 4 of 1982

<u>144.</u> Amalgamation of market committees :-

Where the State Government is satisfied that for securing efficient regulation of marketing and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 4-11-1981 of any agricultural produce in any market area, it is necessary that two or more market committees therein should be amalgamated, then the State Government may, after consulting the market committees concerned provide for the amalgamation of such market committees into a single market committee for the market area in respect of the agricultural produce specified in the notification, with such constitution, property, rights, interests and authorities and such liabilities, duties and obligations (including provision in respect of contracts, assets, employees, proceedings, and such incidental, consequential and supplementary matters as may be necessary to give effect to such amalgamation) as may be specified in the notification.

145. Division of market area into two or more separate

market areas :-

(1) Subject to the procedure specified in Sections 3 and 4, the State Government may divide a market area into two or more separate market areas.

(2) When during the term of a market committee the market area for which it is established is divided into two or more separate market areas, the following consequences shall ensue.

(a) the market committee constituted for the market area under this Act shall be deemed to have been dissolved, and the State Government shall constitute separate market committees under Section 10 for each of the separate market areas subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, and the 1[Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall also simultaneously declare a specified area and a specified place as the market and the market yard for each of the new market areas;

(b) the term of office of the newly constituted committees shall be the same as is applicable to the first market committee under subsection (3) of Section 10;

(c) the assets, rights and liabilities of the dissolved market committee shall be distributed by the State Government between the new market committees in accordance with such Rules as may be prescribed;

(d) any appointment, notification, notice, fee, order, scheme, licence, permission, bye-law or form, made, issued or imposed by the market committee which has been dissolved, in respect of any part of the area subject to the authority of the new market committees shall be deemed to have been made, issued or imposed by such market committee concerned unless and until it is superseded by any notification, notice, fee, order, scheme, licence, permission, rule, bye-law or form made, issued or imposed by it.

(3) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this section, the State Government may by order published in the Official Gazette, as the occasion may require, do anything which appears to it to be necessary to remove the difficulty.

146. Rules :-

(1) The State Government may for the whole of the State or for any class of market committees by notification and after previous publication, make rules for carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may provide for.

(a) the preparation and revision of the list of voters, the division of the market area into constituencies, ¹[reservation of one agriculturists' constituency for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes,] the election or nomination of members of the market committee, the payment of deposits and their forfeiture, the manner of holding elections, the drawing up of the election programme, the fixing of polling stations, the appointment of returning officers, presiding officers and polling officers and all matters ancillary to such elections;

(b) the election of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the market committee;

(c) the filling up of casual vacancies in the office of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman or member of the market committee;

(d) the forms in which returns shall be submitted by the market committee to the ²[Director of Agricultural Marketing] and such other officers as may be authorised by the ³ [Director of Agricultural Marketing];

(e) the persons by whom and the form in which copies of documents, and entries in the books of a market committee or the Board may be certified and the charges to be levied for the supply of such copies;

(f) the manner in which the inquiry and inspection of the market committee shall be held;

(g) the restrictions and conditions subject to which a market committee or the Board may incur any expenditure;

(h) the restrictions and conditions subject to which a market committee or the Board may enter into contracts;

(i) the circumstances in which any commodity shall be deemed to . be adulterated;

(j) the fees payable in respect of appeals under this Act or the rules and the fees payable in respect of any other matter; (k) the preparation of plans and estimates for works proposed to be constructed at the expense of a market committee or the Board and the grant of sanction to such plans and estimates;

(I) the form in which the accounts of a market committee or the Board shall be kept, the audit, inspection and publication of such accounts, the charges, if any, to be made for such audit and inspection, audit memoranda of the accounts and supply of copies of such memoranda;

(m) the preparation and submission for sanction of the annual budget and the report and returns of a market committee or the Board;

(n) the investment and disposal of surplus funds of a market committee or the Board;

(o) any other matter for which there is no provision in this Act (including prescribing appellate authorities, periods within which appeals or revision petitions have to be filed), and for which provision is, in the opinion of the State Government, necessary for giving effect to the purposes of this Act.

(3) A rule under this Act may be made with retrospective effect and when such a rule is made, the reasons for making the rule shall be specified in a statement laid before both Houses of the State Legislature. Subject to any modification made under Section 149, every rule made under this Act shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

1. Inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall he deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1 979

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

<u>147.</u> Regulations :-

¹ (1) The Board may, subject to the provisions of this Act and the Rules made under Section 146 and with the previous approval of the State Government make regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the

foregoing power, the Board may make regulations to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely. -

(a) summoning and holding of meetings of the Board, the time and date when such meetings are to be held, the conduct of business at such meetings and the number of persons necessary to form a quorum thereat;

(b) powers and duties of the officers and the employees of the Board;

(c) recruitment, appointment and other conditions of service of officers and other employees of the Board;

(d) management of property of the Board;

(e) execution of contracts and acquiring of movable and immovable properties on behalf of the Board;

(f) maintenance of accounts, monitoring and auditing and preparation of balance sheet by the Board;

(g) procedure for carrying out the functions of the Board under this Act;

(h) manner of preparing Budget;

(i) any other matter, for which provision has to be or may be provided by regulations].

1. Section 147 substituted by Act No. 16 of 1991

<u>148.</u> Bye-laws :-

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Rules made under Section 146 and with the previous sanction of the 2[Director of Agricultural Marketing] a market committee may make bye-laws for the regulation of the business and the conditions of trading in the market area. Every bye-law made under this section shall be published in the prescribed manner.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the bye-laws may provide for.

(i) the regulation of business of the market committee;

(ii) the regulation of the business of the sub-committees of the market committee;

(iii) the conditions of delegation of powers, functions and duties of the market committee to sub-committees;

1_[

(iv) x x x x x];

(v) the assignment of powers, functions and duties to the officers and servants of the market committee;

(vi) the procedure for the granting, renewal, refusal, suspension or cancellation of licences under this Act and the circumstances in which any suspension or cancellation of a licence may be annulled by the market committee;

(vii) the conditions for trading or operating in any capacity as a market functionary within the market area;

(viii) the control and regulation of the dealings between sellers and purchasers;

(ix) the enforcement of the weighment of notified agricultural produce in due time;

(x) the enforcement of issue of immediate receipt to the producer in respect of the produce entrusted by the producer to the commission agent for sale;

(xi) the procedure of sales of notified agricultural produce in the yards and outside the market and sub-market in the market area;

(xii) the sales of notified agricultural produce in the yards under the direct supervision of the staff of the market committee;

(xiii) the execution of agreement of sale soon after the sale is agreed upon;

(xiv) the taking of delivery of goods soon after the agreement of sale is effected;

(xv) the payment of the price of the produce by the purchaser to the seller at the time of taking delivery of goods in all cases of

(xvi) the fixing of the maximum period of credit permissible to the purchaser from the commission agent from the date of the agreement of sale;

(xvii) the enforcement of prompt payment by the commission agent to his principal soon after delivery of the goods is given to the purchaser;

(xviii) the enforcement of payment of the price of goods by the purchaser to the commission agent as and when it falls due in accordance with the terms of credit where the commission agent has allowed credit before the expiry of the maximum term of credit permissible under the bye-laws;

(xix) the procedure to be adopted where any licensed trader or commission agent suspends payment or becomes insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses or neglects to discharge his liabilities and obligations in relation to transactions in the yards and outside the market or sub-market in the market area, and the rights, duties and liabilities of such trader or commission agent and those with whom he had such transactions and the manner in which and terms upon which they are to be closed or passed on;

(xx) the enforcement of the submission of returns, reports and statements from the market functionaries to the market committee;

(xxi) the enforcement of the production of the account books and any other books, files or documents of the market functionaries for inspection;

(xxii) the prevention of the adulteration of goods;

(xxiii) the licence fees payable in respect of licences issued to the different classes of market functionaries;

(xxiv) the fixing of the percentage of the security amount to be deposited or the amount of bank guarantee to be furnished by the commission agents and by the different categories of traders, under Sections 85 and 86;

(xxv) the travelling allowances and daily allowances of the members of the market committee;

(xxvi) the circumstances in which a warning may be given or a penalty may be imposed by the market committee on the market functionaries or other persons for breach of bye-laws and the procedure to be followed for the purpose;

(xxvii) the procedure for entry and inspection of places of business and other places, under Section 66;

(xxviii) the assistance to be rendered to a producer by way of preparing invoices and bills when he sells his goods directly to a

purchaser without the assistance of a commission agent;

(xxix) the regulation of the admission of the market functionaries into the yard and control over the behaviour of such functionaries;

(xxx) the form of application for licence, the qualifications and disqualifications for securing the renewal of the different kinds of licences, the procedure for the inquiry about and verifying the correctness of the statements made in the applications for licences;

(xxxi) the opening and closing of marketing in the yards;

(xxxii) the books, registers and documents to be kept and maintained, and the compilation of statements to be prepared from the returns received from the market functionaries and the registers, books and documents to be kept and maintained by the market functionaries;

(xxxiii) any other matter in respect of which bye-laws are required to be or may be made under this Act.

(3) Any bye-law made under this section may provide that any contravention thereof shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(4) Where any bye-law is submitted to the 2 [Director of Agricultural Marketing] for sanction under sub-section (1), and if the 3 [Director of Agricultural Marketing] is satisfied.

(a) that the proposed bye-law is not contrary to the provisions of this Act or the Rules;

(b) that it complies with the requirements of sound administration; he may sanction the bye-law.

(5) When the ⁴[Director of Agricultural Marketing] refuses to sanction any amendment or bye-law, he shall communicate his order with the reasons therefor, to the market committee:

Provided that no such order shall be made without giving the market committee a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(6) A market committee aggrieved by an order of the ⁵ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] under sub-section (5), may within ninety days from the date on which the order of refusal to sanction is received by the market committee, appeal to the State Government. The decision of the State Government on such appeal

shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court of law.

1. Clause (iv) omitted by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

4. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

5. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

149. First bye-laws on the establishment of markets :-

(1) As soon as may be, after the Chairman is nominated ¹[the first market committee constituted under Section 10 for a market area declared after the commencement of this Act, under Section 4] the ² [Director of Agricultural Marketing] shall, in consultation with the said Chairman, and taking into consideration the local conditions make the first bye-laws for the market area in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Rules. The first bye-laws so made shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be deemed to be the bye-laws made by the market committee until superseded or amended by any bye-law made under Section 148.

(2) The first bye-laws shall be published in such manner as may be prescribed.

1. Substituted for the words "the first market committee of a market area" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1 -5-1968

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

150. Director of Agricultural Marketing] power to direct the making or amendment of bye-laws :-

¹(1) If it appears to the ²[Director of Agricultural Marketing] that it is necessary or desirable in the interests of a market or market committee to make any bye-law or to amend any bye-law, he may by order require the market committee concerned to make the bye-law or the amendment of the bye-law within such time as he may

specify in such order.

(2) If the market committee fails to make such bye-law or such amendment of the bye-law and forward the same to the ³[Director of Agricultural Marketing] for sanction in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 within the time specified in such order, the ⁴[Director of Agricultural Marketing] may, after giving the market committee ⁵[x x x x x] a reasonable opportunity of being heard, by order make such bye-law or such amendment of the bye-law, and thereupon, subject to any order under sub-section (3), such bye-law or such amendment of the bye-law shall be deemed to have been made or amended by the market committee in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Every order made by the ⁶[Director of Agricultural Marketing] under this sub-section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(3) An appeal shall lie to the State Government from any order of the ⁷ [Director of Agricultural Marketing] under sub-section (2) within sixty days from the date of publication of such order and the order of the State Government on such appeal shall be final.

1. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

2. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

3. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

4. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

5. The words "and any other person interested in the matter" omitted by Act No. 4 of 1982 and shall be and shall be deemed always to have been omitted w.e.f. 17-12-1981

6. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

7. Substituted for the expression "Chief Marketing Officer" by Act No. 35 of 1986 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 17-6-1986

151. Power to make Standing Orders :-

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and bye-laws made thereunder, every market committee may by resolution make

Standing Orders for the regulation of any class of transactions or any class of market functionaries.

(2) Every Standing Order made under sub-section (1) shall be published in such manner as may be prescribed.

152. Orders for bringing this Act into force :-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, the State Government may by order publish in the Official Gazette make such provisions as appears to it to be necessary or expedient.

(a) for bringing the provisions of this Act into effective operation;

(b) for removing difficulties arising in connection with the transition to the provisions of this Act or giving effect to the provisions of this Act;

(c) so far as it appears necessary or expedient in connection with any of the matters aforesaid for varying the powers or jurisdiction of any Court or authority and empowering new Courts or other authorities to exercise such jurisdiction as may be specified in such order.

(2) The provisions made by any order under sub-section (1), shall, subject to the provisions of Section 149, have effect as if enacted in this Act, and any such order may be made so as to be retrospective to any date not earlier than the date of commencement of this Act:

Provided that no person shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence by reason of so much of any such order as makes any provision thereof retrospective to any date before the making thereof.

152A. Power to amend the Schedule :-

¹ The State Government may, by notification, add to, amend or delete any of the items of agricultural produce specified in the Schedule and thereupon the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly].

1. Section 152-A inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.30-6-1979

153. 2[Rules, orders] and notifications to be laid before Legislature :-

Every Rule made under this Act, ¹[every notification issued under

Section 133] ²[or Section 152-A] and every order issued under Section 152 shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the sessions immediately following, both Houses agree that the ³[rule, notification or order] should not be made, the ⁴[rule, notification or order] shall thereafter have effect, only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that ⁵ [rule, notification or order.]

Inserted by Act No. 47 of 1976, w.e.f. 19-6-1976
 Inserted by Act No. 17 of 1980 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 30-6-1979
 Substituted for the words "rule or order" by Act No. 47 of 1976, w.e.f. 19-6-1976
 Substituted for the words "rule or order" by Act No. 47 of 1976, w.e.f. 19-6-1976
 Substituted for the words "rule or order" by Act No. 47 of 1976, w.e.f. 19-6-1976

154. Repeal and savings :-

(1) The Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act, 1933 (Madras Act XX of 1933), as in force in Bellary District, the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act, 1933 (Madras Act XX of 1933), as in force in the Madras Area, the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939 (Bombay Act XXII of 1939), as in force in the Bombay Area, the Hyderabad Agricultural Markets Act, 1339F (Hyderabad Act II of 1339 Fasli), as in force in the Hyderabad Area, the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939 (Karnataka Act XVI of 1939), as in force in the Karnataka Area and the Coorg Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1956 (Coorg Act VII of 1956), as in force in the Coorg District, are hereby repealed:

Provided that.

(a) the repeal shall not affect the previous operation of any enactment so repealed, and anything done or action taken (including any appointment, delegation or declaration made, notification, order, rule, direction or notice issued, bye-law framed, market areas, markets, sub-markets and yards declared, established or notified, licences granted, fees levied and collected, instruments executed, any fund established or constituted) by or under the provisions of any such enactment shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act, and shall continue in force unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under this Act;

(b) the mention of particular matters in the preceding proviso shall not affect the general application to this Act of Section 6 of the Mysore General Clauses Act, 1899 (Mysore Act 3 of1899) in respect of the repealed enactments, and Sections 8 and 24 of the said Act shall be applicable as if the said enactments had been repealed and re-enacted by this Act;

(c) all market committees constituted, members of such committees appointed or elected and Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, elected or appointed under the repealed enactments shall exercise the powers conferred, perform the functions, and be subject to the liabilities imposed by the provisions of this Act and the Rules made thereunder on market committees, members of such committees, Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, respectively, 1[until the 19th day of July, 1969];

(d) casual vacancies in the seats of members or market committees or in the office of Chairmen or Vice-Chairmen of market committees functioning under the preceding proviso shall, ¹[until the 19th day of July, 1969] be filled and all matters in connection with the filling of such vacancies shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions governing the filling up of such vacancies and regulating such matters as were in force immediately before the date of coming into force of this Act: ²[x x x x x].

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the ³ [proviso] to the said sub-section, the State Government may, by notification, make such provisions as appears to it to be necessary or expedient.

(a) for making omissions from, additions to and adaptations and modifications of the rules, notifications and orders issued under the repealed enactments;

(b) for specifying the authority, officer or person who shall be competent to exercise such functions exercisable under any of the repealed enactments or any rules, notifications, or orders issued thereunder as may be mentioned in the said notification.

1. Substituted for the words "until the market committees are constituted under the provisions of this Act" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1 -5-1968

2. Substituted for the words "until the market committees are constituted under the provisions of this Act and on the date of the first meeting of any market committee after such constitution under this Act, the market committee constituted under the repealed enactments shall he deemed to have been dissolved" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.1-5-1968

3. Substituted for the word "provisos" by Act No. 19 of 1969 and shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f. 1-5-1968

154A. Transitory provisions :-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any of the enactments repealed by sub-section (1) of Section 154 or any other law.

(a) on the 19th day of July, 1969, the term of office of the members of every market committee and of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman thereof continuing to function under clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 154 shall expire, and with effect from the said date, the powers conferred and the duties imposed on the market committee, the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and any sub-committee or other body constituted by the market committee shall be exercised and performed by the Administrator referred to in the Explanation to this sub-section;

(b) within a period of one year from the 19th day of July, 1969, the market committees shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 11;

(c) the Administrator shall hold office until the date immediately preceding the date of the first meeting of the market committee constituted under Section 11.

Explanation. For the purposes of this sub-section, "the Administrator" means.

(i) the Deputy Commissioner, in respect of a market committee of a market area, the market yard of which is situated in the headquarters of the district;

(ii) the Assistant Commissioner of the revenue sub-division, in respect of a market committee of a market area, the market yard

of which is situated in the headquarters of the revenue sub-division other than the headquarters of the district;

(iii) the Tahsildar of the taluk, in respect of a market committee of a market area, the market yard of which is situated in any place in such taluk, other than the headquarters of the district or the headquarters of the revenue sub-division.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the State Government may, at any time after the 19th day of July, 1969, by notification, appoint, from time to time, any officer not below the rank of a Tahsildar, to be the Administrator for any market committee and the said officer shall be deemed to be the Administrator of the said market committee for purposes of this section.]

<u>155.</u> Power of State Government to transfer assets, etc., in cases of market committees constituted for excluded areas under repealed Acts :-

Where before the commencement of this Act, any area comprised in any market area was excluded from such market area under an enactment repealed by Section 154 and the area so excluded was declared as a separate market area under the said enactment and a separate market committee was constituted therefor, and both the market committees continue to function immediately after such commencement and the assets, rights and liabilities of the separate market committee are not yet determined either by agreement between the market committees or otherwise, then the State Government may, by notification, after consulting the market committees concerned provide for the transfer of the assets, rights and liabilities of the market committee in relation to the area so excluded (including the rights under any contract made by it) to the separate market committees on such terms and conditions as may be specified in such notification.

156. Amendment of Karnataka Act 66 of 1958 :-

In Schedule II to the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958, the following amendments shall be, and shall be deemed to have been made with effect from the 1st October 1964, namely.

(a) in clause (ii) of Article 3, after the words "Karnataka Revenue Appellate Tribunal", the words "or the Co-operative Appellate Tribunal", shall be inserted;

(b) in clause (j) of Article 10 after the words "Karnataka Revenue

Appellate Tribunal", the words "or the Co-operative Appellate Tribunal" shall be inserted.

157. Amendment of Karnataka Act 11 of 1959 :-

In Section 2-B of the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act, 1959.

(1) In sub-section (1), after the words "by or under this Act", the words "or under any other law for the time being in force" shall be added;

(2) In sub-section (4), after the word "thereunder" the words "and in respect of proceedings under any other law, consistent with such law", shall be inserted;

(3) In sub-section (6) after the words "an appeal lies to it", the words "under this Act or any other law for the time being in force", shall be inserted;

(4) In sub-section (7), after the words and figures "under Section 105", the words "of this Act or under any other law", shall be inserted.

SCHEDULE 1 SCHEDULE

SCHEDU	SCHEDULE		
1 Animal Husbandry			
1. Butter	2. Cattle		
3. Eggs	4. Ghee		
5. Goats	6. Poultry		
7. Pigs	8. Sheep		
9. Skins and Hides	10. Wool		
2. Fi	2. Fibres		
1. Cotton (ginned and unginned)	2. Mesta		
3. Sunnhemp			
3. Flowers			
All flowers]			
4. Food Crops			

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Bajra	2. Jan
3. Jowar	4. Kambu
5. Maize	6. Navane
7. Paddy	8. Ragi
9. Rice	10. Save
11. Wheat	
5. F	orest Produce
1. Antwala	2. Bamboo
3. Canes	4. Hippe seeds
5. Honge seeds	6. Myrobalans
7. Neem-seeds	8. Ree-thaa
9. Reeds	10. Soapnut
11. Tamarind	12. Tamarind seeds
	6. Fruits
1.Apple	2. Banana
3. Borehannu	4. Citrus fruits
5. Chakotraihannu	6. Guava
7. Grapes	8. Jack
9. Jamun	10. Lemon
11. Kharbuja	12. Mango
13. Mosumbi	14. Marsebu
15. Pineapple	16. Papaya
17. Pomegranate	18. Sapota
19. Siddote	20. Orange

7. Oil Seeds		
 Groundnut (shelled and unshelled) 	2. Castor seeds	
3. Cotton seeds	4. Linseed	
5. Mustard	6. Nigerseeds	
7. Rape seeds	8. Safflower	
9. Sesamum	10. Sunflower seeds	
	11. Soyabean	
8. Plantation	Crops and Spices	
1. Arecanut	2. x x x x x	
3. Cashewnut	3-A. Cashew Kernel	
4. Chillies (dry)	5. Coconut	
6. Copra	7. Coriander	
8. Garlic	9. Ginger	
10. Methi	11. Pepper	
12. Turmeric	13. Coffee Seeds (to the	
	extent of free sale quota.)	
	(i) raw coffee (cherry coffe	
	(ii) cured coffee seeds	
	(iii) uncured coffee seeds.	
	(i) raw coffee (cherry coffe	
	(ii) cured coffee seeds	
	(iii) uncured coffee seeds.	

1. Alasande (Cowpea) (whole and split)	2. Avare (whole and split)	
3. Bengalgram (whole and split)	4. Blackgram (whole and split)	
5. Bullar (whole and split)	6. Greengram (whole and split)	
7. Horsegram	8. Lakh (whole and split)	
9. Matki (whole and split)	10. Masoor (whole and split)	
11. Moath (whole and split)	12. Peas	
13. Tur (whole and split)		
10. Vegetables		
1. All vegetables (including leaf)	2. Gourds	
3. Green chillies	4. Onions	
5. Potato	6. Suvarnagedde	
7. Sweet potato	8. Tomato	
11. W	lood	
I.Beete(Rose)	2. Bilwala	
3. Firewood	4. Ganjan	
5. Hadga	6.Haldi	
7. Hanimattal	8. Honne	
9. Iyani	10. Jack tree	
11. Jamba	12. Kalan	
13. Kindal	14. Mango	
15. Mathi	16. Nandi	
17. Rampatre	18. Teak	

19. White cedar	20. Silver oak
21. Parivala]	22. Salangabetu
	(Sail) (Hard wood)
23. Balau (Hard wood)	24. Keruing (Soft wood)
25. Swamp M.L.H. (Soft wood)	26. Gurjan (Soft wood)
27. Kapur (Jungle wood)	28. Callpophyliaum (Soft wood)
29. Mixed light (Hard wood)	30. Nyatoh (Soft wood)
31. Maranti (Dark red) (Soft wood)	32. Resak
33. Swamp Maranti (Soft wood)	34. Hill M.L.H.
35. Hill Maranti (Soft wood)	36. Mound Data
37. Kempas (Hard wood)	38. Mixed species
39. Kwilla (Hard wood)	40. Maraswa med
41. Redal	42. Terminalia
43. Green F.S.T.	44. Yellow P.S.D.
45. Blue all	46. Dille Nia
47. Berkela (very hard)	48. Red Mix
49. Water Gum	50. Walnut
51. Terminalia Calaminia (Soft wood to semi-hard)	52. Yellow all
53. White all	54. Malas (Hard wood)
55. Kamarere (Med hard)	56. Vitex (Hard wood)
57. Pinyu	58. Reigas (mixed)
59. Thingadu	60. Bintanger
61. Naga	62. Tetraberlinia

63. Kusia	64. Didelotia	
65. Ekki	66. Iroko	
67. Hopea	68. Brigilian hard wood of Angelim	
69. Jatoba	70. Gombe	
71. Dahema	72. Орере	
73. Thitkhar	74. Taun	
75. Wood in rough of Figi origin	76. Wandech	
77. Agathi	78. Engenia	
79. Menggris	80. M.L.H.	
81. Mercur	82. Vest	
83. Pali	84. Salwood	
85. Sarawak	86. Eucalyptus	
12. Other Products		
1. Amboda seeds	2. Betel leaves	
3. x x x x x	4. x x x x x	
5. Jaggery	6. x x x x x	
7. Seegu	8. Sugarcane	
9. Tobacco	10. Dry Grapes.	