

# The West Bengal Anti-Profiteering Act, 1958

WEST BENGAL

India

## The West Bengal Anti-Profiteering Act, 1958

### Act 24 of 1958

- Published in Gazette 24 on 26 January 1959
- Assented to on 26 January 1959
- Commenced on 26 January 1959
- [This is the version of this document from 26 January 1959.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The West Bengal Anti-Profiteering Act, 1958[26th January, 1959][No. 24 of 1958]An Act to prevent profiteering in certain articles in daily use.Whereas it is expedient in the public interest to prevent profiteering in certain articles in daily use;It is hereby enacted as follows:—

#### 1. Short title and extent.—

(1)This Act may be called the West Bengal Anti-profiteering Act, 1958.(2)It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

#### 2. Definitions.—

In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—(a)“dealer” means any person carrying on the business of selling any scheduled article, and includes a producer, importer, wholesaler or retailer;(b)“importer” means any person who brings any scheduled article into the State of West Bengal from any place outside the State for the purpose of sale in the State;(c)“producer” means a person engaged in the production, manufacture or processing of any scheduled article;(d)“profiteering”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means the sale by a dealer of any scheduled article at a price or rate higher than that fixed under section 3;(e)“retailer” means a person who sells any scheduled article to a consumer not being a dealer;(f)“scheduled article” means an article specified in the First Schedule; and (ff)“storager” means any person who keeps in store on his own account or on account of any one else, and not for own consumption, any scheduled article.(g)“wholesaler” means a dealer who sells any scheduled article to any other dealer, and includes a broker, commission agent or any other agent having authority to sell any scheduled article belonging to his principal.

### **3. Fixation of maximum and minimum prices of rates for scheduled articles.—**

(1)The State Government may, by order notified in the Official Gazette, fix in respect of any scheduled article the maximum price or rate which may be charged by a dealer or the minimum price which is to be paid by a purchaser.(2)Any order made under sub-section (1) may fix the maximum prices or rates or the minimum price to be paid by the purchaser for the same description of scheduled articles differently in different localities or for different classes of dealers.

### **3A. Dealer to sell at the direction of authorised Officer.—**

Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, a dealer shall sell the scheduled article at such price, within such time and to such person as the authorised Officer of the State Government, by order, direct.

### **4. Offence of profiteering.—**

Any dealer who, profiteers in any scheduled article shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two years with fine or with both, and the entire stock of any scheduled article in respect of which the offence has been committed or such part thereof as to the court may seem fit shall be forfeited to the Government.

### **5. Offence of refusal to sell and purchasing at price less than the minimum.—**

(1)Any dealer who, without reasonable excuse,—(a)refuse to sell any scheduled article, or(b)refuses to sell any scheduled article at the price or rate fixed in respect thereof under section 3.shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.Explanation.—The possibility or expectation of obtaining a higher price for a scheduled article at a later date shall not be deemed to be a reasonable excuse for the purposes of this section.(2)Any purchaser who purchases any scheduled article at any price less than the minimum price fixed therefor under section 3 shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

### **6. Dealer to submit returns, maintain accounts, furnish information, etc.—**

(1)Every dealer shall on requisition by an officer duly authorised in this behalf by the State Government by order notified in the Official Gazette, submit to him in the form specified in the Second Schedule, by such date and relating to such period as may be mentioned in the requisition, returns of stocks of any scheduled article acquired, held or sold by him.(2)Every dealer, unless exempted by an order made in this behalf, shall—(a)keep in the form specified in the Third Schedule a true account of any scheduled article acquired held or sold by him after the commencement of this Act;(b)display in his place of business in a prominent manner so as to be open to public view, a list of those scheduled articles intended for sale the prices or rates of which have been fixed under

section 3 in respect of such dealer, with the prices of rates, so fixed in respect thereof;(c)furnish to any officer referred to in sub-section (1), or any police officer referred to in sub-section (2), of section 9, any information in respect of the acquisition or sale by him of any scheduled article mentioned in clause (b);(d)make available to any officer mentioned in clause (c) for his inspection such accounts, registers, vouchers or other documents relating to the import, production, purchase or sale of any scheduled article mentioned in clause (b) or matters connected therewith as may be required by him.

## **7. Power to search and seize.—**

When any police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police has reasonable grounds for believing that there has been a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, such officer may, after recording in writing the grounds of his belief, at all reasonable hours enter and search any place where a dealer keeps, or is for the time being keeping, any scheduled article, accounts, registers, vouchers or other documents referred to in clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 6 and if necessary inspect, seize or retain all or any of them for so long as they may be required for any investigation into any offence under this Act.

## **8. Penalty for contravention of section 3A or section 6 section 7.—**

Any dealer who fails to comply with the order made under section 3 A or fails to comply with any of the provisions of section 6 or with a requisition issued thereunder or obstructs any officer in the exercise of his powers under section 7 shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two years but shall not be less than three months:Provided that the Court on being satisfied that good and sufficient reasons have been made out may reduce the minimum punishment for three months to one month.

## **9. Cognizance of offences and arrest without warrant.—**

(1)All Offences punishable under this Act shall be cognizable.(2)Any police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police may arrest without warrant any person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or credible information has been received of his having been concerned in any of the offences punishable under this Act.

## **10. Indemnity.—**

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any public servant for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or any order made thereunder.

## **11. Power to add to the First Schedule.—**

The State Government may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by order notified in the Official Gazette add to the First Schedule any other article of daily use, and thereupon

that Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly and the article so added shall be deemed to be a scheduled article within the meaning of this Act .

## 12. Effect of orders inconsistent with the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, or orders thereunder.—

If any order controlling the price of any essential commodity within the meaning of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 has been made before the commencement of this Act or is made after such commencement and such essential commodity is a scheduled article within the meaning of this Act and the order so made extends to the State of West Bengal or any part thereof, that order shall have effect in the State or part thereof, as the case may be, notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in this Act or any order made thereunder.

## 13. Repeal and Savings.—

(1)The West Bengal Anti-profiteering Ordinance, 1958 is hereby repealed.(2)Anything done or any action taken under the West Bengal Anti-profiteering Ordinance, 1958 shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 22nd day of October, 1958.

(See section 2(f) and section 11.)(1)Rice and rice in the husk.(2)Wheat and wheat products.(3)Pulses.(4)Spices.(5)Edible oil.(6)Sugar.(7)Baby food.(8)Paper.(9)Drugs and medicine.(10)Skimmed milk powder.(11)Kerosene.(12)Fish.

### [See section 6(1)]

Form of the Return of Stocks for the period from..... to.....Name of dealer..... whether producer, importer, wholesaler, storager or retailer.Address of place business.....

Description of scheduled article.	Stocks held at the beginning of the period.	Stocks subsequently acquired with date and price of acquisition and names and addresses of persons from whom acquired.	Stocks sold during the period together with the date of sale, the sale price and the names and addresses of persons to whom sold (except in the case of sale by retailers).	Stocks held at the end of the period (except is the case of retailers).
1	2	3	4	5

### [See section 6(2)(a)]

Form of Account of stocks.Name of dealer..... whether producer, importer, wholesaler, storage or retailer.Address of place of business.....