The Orissa Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Rules, 1976

ODISHA India

The Orissa Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Rules, 1976

Rule

THE-ORISSA-AGRICULTURAL-CREDIT-OPERATIONS-AND-MISCELLA of 1976

- Published on 25 November 1976
- Commenced on 25 November 1976
- [This is the version of this document from 25 November 1976.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Orissa Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Rules, 1976Published vide Notification No. S.R.O. 1178/76 dated the 25th November, 1976Notification No. S.R.O. 1178/76 dated the 25th November, 1976 - in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of the Orissa Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Act, 1975 (Orissa Act 43 of 1976), the State Government hereby make the following rules, namely:

Chapter I

1. Short title and commencement.

- (i) These rules may be called the Orissa Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Rules, 1976.(ii)They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.

- In these rules unless the context otherwise requires-(a)"Act" means the Orissa Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Act, 1975;(b)"Prescribed authority" means the authority notified by the State Government under Sub-section (1) of Section 10;(c)"Government" means the State Government of Orissa;(d)"Form", means a form appended to these rules;(e)"Section" means a section of the Act; and(f)all other words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

1

Chapter II

Distraint and sale of movables

3. Action to be taken by the Bank prior to the making of application referred to in Rule 4.

- If an agriculturist fails to repay to the Bank, the whole or part of the financial assistance obtained by him on or before the due date, the Bank shall serve him or his heir or legal Representatives with at feast fifteen days' clear notice, informing him that it he fails to pay the amount due within the period specified in the notice the land or any interest therein upon which the payment of such money is charged or mortgaged, shall be distrained and sold through the prescribed authority.

4. Application by the Bank for distraint.

(1)On the agriculturist failing to make the payment to the Bank within the period specified in the notice under Rule 3, the Bank may apply to the prescribed authority within whose jurisdiction the agriculturist resides or holds such property for distraint and sale of the said property.(2)Every application under Sub-rule (1) shall be in Form "A".(3)A copy of the document creating the charge duly certified by an Officer or the Bank authorised by it in this behalf shall be filed along with the application referred to in Sub-rule (1).

5. Service of notice to show cause against distraint on the agriculturist and sale of the mortgaged property.

- If the prescribed authority is satisfied that the application is in order, he shall cause to be served on the agriculturist or his heir or legal representative, a written notice of demand in Form "B" calling upon him to pay the amount specified in the notice within fifteen days from the date of service thereof, or to show-cause why the property charged be not distrained and sold or the property mortgaged be not sold, as the case may be.

6. Mode of service of notice.

- The notice referred to in Rules 3 and 5 shall be served by delivering a copy to the agriculturist or his heir or legal representative or to any adult male member of his family at his usual place of residence or to his authorised agent, or when such service cannot be effected, by affixing a copy of the notice on some conspicuous part of his residence in the presence of witnesses of the locality.

7. Procedure where no cause is shown against distraint.

- If the amount specified in the notice referred to in Rule 5 or any part of property charged thereof is not paid within the time allowed therefor, or it no cause is shown, or where cause shown is considered by the prescribed authority to be insufficient, he shall attach the property charged.

8. Custody of distrained property.

- The prescribed authority shall make proper arrangements for custody and preservation of distrained property during the, interval between distraint and sale thereof. The applicant or an officer of the Bank concerned, if so authorised by the applicant, shall, if required by the prescribed authority, undertake the custody and preservation of the property distrained.

9. When the distraint can be made.

- The attachment shall be made at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

10. Distraint of crops or ungathered produce.

- If crops or ungathered produce of the land belonging to the agriculturist or his heir or legal representative are distrained the prescribed authority may cause them to be sold when fit for keeping or gathering, or at his option may cause them to be reaped or gathered in due season and stored in proper place until sold.

11. Entry of the distrainer on private premises for distraining.

(1) Whenever the prescribed authority for the purpose of the attachment of the properties referred to in Sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 has the information or the reason to believe that-(a) any portion of the properties to be attached under the Act and the rules has been concealed or is likely to be concealed; (b) any person who has been required under these rules to produce or cause to be produced, any books, accounts, documents, or other information in his custody or power has omitted or failed to produce or cause to be produced, such books, accounts, documents or other information; or(c)any books, accounts, receipts, vouchers, certificates, reports or other documents relating to any property to be attached are likely to be tampered with, falsified or manufactured, it shall be lawful for the prescribed authority or any official authorised by him to effect the search or inspection under this rule.(2)Whenever any place liable to search or inspection under Sub-rule (1) is closed, any person residing in, or being in charge of such place, shall on demand by the official conducting the search and on 'production of authority to conduct the search in question, allow free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for search therein.(3) If ingress to such place cannot be obtained under Sub-rule (2), it shall be lawful, in any case for the official conducting the search or inspection to enter such place and search therein, and in order to affect entrance into such place, stable, cow-shed, granary, godown, out-house or other building, to break open the lock of any door, box, safe, almirah or other receptacle for after notification of Rule (1) where the keys thereto are not available, if a his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made he cannot otherwise obtain the admittance: Provided that, if any such place is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a female who, according to custom, does not appear in public, such official shall before entering such apartment give notice to such female that she is at liberty to withdraw and shall afford her reasonable opportunity for withdrawing, and may then break open the apartment and enter it.(4)Before making a search under this rule, the official shall call upon two or three independent

respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be searched is situated or of any other locality it no such inhabitant of such locality is available or is willing to be a witness to the search to attend and witness the search and may issue an order in writing to them or any of them so to do.(5)The search shall be made in their presence, and a list of all things seized in the course of such search and of the places in which they are respectively found shall be prepared by such officer and signed by such witnesses.(6)The occupant of the place searched, or some persons on his behalf, shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during search and a copy of the list prepared under this rule signed by the said witnesses, shall be delivered to such occupants or person. When any person is searched under this rule, a list of all things taken in possession shall be prepared and a copy thereof shall be delivered to such person.(7)Any person who without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to attend and witness search under this rule, when called upon to do so by an order in writing delivered or tendered to him, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under Section 187 of the Indian Penal Code.

12. Sale of distrained property by public auction.

(1)The prescribed authority may sell or cause to be sold by public auction any property distrained under Rule 7 or such part thereof as may in his opinion be necessary to satisfy the demand together with expenses of the distraint and the costs of the sale.(2)The prescribed authority shall at any time before the date of sale cause proclamation of the date and place of the intended sale to be made by beat of drum in the village in which the agriculturist or his heir or legal representative resides or the said property is kept and in such., other place or places as the prescribed authority may consider necessary to give due publicity to the intended sale.(3)The prescribed authority may in his discretion adjourn the sale to a specified day recording the reason for such adjournment. Where a sale is adjourned for a longer period than fifteen days, a fresh proclamation under Sub-rule (2) shall be made unless the agriculturist or his heir or legal representative consents to waive it.

13. Recovery of sale proceeds from purchasers.

- The Purchaser shall not be permitted to carry away any part of the property until he has paid for it in full. If the purchaser fails to pay the purchase money the property shall be resold.

14. Utilisation of sale proceeds.

(1)Where any crop, produce or other movable property is distrained and sold in accordance with these Rules, the amount due to the Bank and the expenses incurred for distraint and sale shall be deducted from the sale proceeds and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the agriculturists concerned.(2)The agriculturist or his heir or legal representative shall be given a receipt for the amount appropriated from the sale of proceeds.

15. Release of distrained property on payment of the amount due by the agriculturist or by any person claiming interest in the property.

- Where prior to the date fixed for sale the agriculturist or his heir or legal representative or any person acting on his behalf or any person claiming an interest in the property distrained pays the full amount due, including interest, and other expenses incurred in the distraint and sale of the property charged, the distrainer shall not proceed with the sale and shall release the property forthwith.

Chapter III

Charge and mortgage of immovable properties

16. Registration of charge or mortgage in favour of Banks.

(1)A copy of the declaration creating a charge or variation of the declaration or a copy of the mortgage executed in favour of the Bank referred to in Section 7 of the Act shall be neatly hand-written, printed or type-written or be a cyclostyled copy of type-written matter on only one side of the paper.(2)Such copy, duly certified to be a true copy by an employee authorised by the Bank in this behalf, shall be sent by the Bank to the Sub-Registrar concerned by a registered post with acknowledgement due within a period of thirty days from the date of execution of the document.(3)The Sub-Registrar receiving the copy of the document referred to in Sub-rule (2) shall send the acknowledgement within fifteen days from the date of its receipt.(4)Where the Sub-Registrar is satisfied that the document referred to in Sub-rule (1) has not been made in the prescribed form, he shall verify and return the copy to the Bank with an endorsement to that effect.

17. Inspection of the records of the Registrar.

- Where a copy of the document creating a charge, variation or mortgage has been sent to the Sub-Registrar under Section 7 of the Act, the Bank or any employee thereof duly authorised by it in this behalf, may at any time inspect the relevant record of the Sub-Registrar concerned to ensure whether the said copy his been filed in accordance with the provisions of the said section. No fee shall be charged for such inspection.

Chapter IV

Sale of land or any interest therein

18. Action to be taken by the Bank prior to the making of application under Section 10 of the Act.

- If an agriculturist has defaulted in the repayment of three consecutive instalments the Bank shall serve a registered notice on the defaulter calling upon him to clear the dues within one month from the date of issue of the notice and it the borrower does not clear the dues within the stipulated period, a second notice giving him a further period of one month shall be served upon him through registered post. Thereafter an officer of the Bank authorised in this behalf, may move the prescribed authority within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the whole or any part of the property charged

or mortgaged is situated, for initiating action under Section 10 of the Act.

19. Application under Section 10 of the Act.

(1) Every application by a Bank under Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Act for she sale of any land or any interest therein, shall be made by the Bank in Form "C" to the prescribed authority.(2) A copy of the original document creating the chaw or mortgage duly certified by an officer of the Bank authorised in this behalf shall be filed along with the application referred to in Sub-rule (1).

20. Service of notice under Section 10 of the Act.

- On receipt of the application referred to in Rule 19, the prescribed authority shall cause to be noted thereon the date of its presentation and if he is satisfied that the application is in order a notice in Form "D" shall be served on the agriculturist or his heirs or legal representatives, as the case may be.

21. issue of order by the prescribed authority.

- If the agriculturist or his heir or legal representative fails to pay the amount due to the Bank within thirty days from the date of service of the notice referred to in Rule 20. The prescribed authority shall pass orders for the payment of sum or sums due to the Bank by the sale of his land or any interest therein, which is subject to such charge or mortgage.

22. Supply of certified copy of the order passed by the prescribed authority to the aggrieved party.

- Any person affected by any order passed by the prescribed authority under Rule 21, shall be entitled to be furnished with a certified copy thereof and any other connected document on application duly made in that behalf.

23. Time within which the Bank has to dispose of the property under Section 11 of the Act.

- Any land or interest therein acquired by a Bank under Section 11 of the Act shall be disposed of by it within three years from the date of such acquisition or such further period as the State Government may allow.

24. Grant of certificate of sale.

- Where a Bank purchases any property in pursuance of the provisions of Section 10 of the Act, the Prescribed authority conducting sale shall grant to it a certificate of sale bearing his seal and signature specifying the property sold. Such certificate shall be conclusive proof of the fact of the sale of such property to the Bank.Form 'A'[See Rule 4 (2)]Application under Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Orissa Agricultural Credit Operations and Miscellaneous Provisions (Banks) Act,

1975 (Orissa Act 43 of 1975 sale of mortgaged property		e of crop, produce or other mova re	ble property of
		District	
Opposite Party	ApplicantVersus(Agr	iculturist or his heir or legal repr	esentative)
	•	(if the agriculturist is dea	
2. The amount of the	financial assistance	<u>, </u>	
3. Date when the cha	rge was created		
4. Date when the loar	າ was actually advar	nced	
5. The nature of the t	ransaction and the t	erms of the loan	
6. Total amount due	(including interest)		
7. Payments, if any, r	,	urist along with the date	of such
8. Net amount due or	າ the date of applica	tion (excluding cost)	
9. Description of the	property charged/m	ortgaged	
It is, therefore, requested to the amount due be paid to		fore mentioned may be distraine	d and sold, and
<i>o</i> ,	of the Orissa Agricultura	BankF l Credit Operations and Miscella	=
theT	ahsilDistrict	ToShri onas financial assista	
	•	creating a charge on (he crop p	
-		due to the said Bank has not yet	-
	- ·	at the property specified below lum of Rswithin a perion	
		show cause why the property sp	
•	•	aid to the Bank from the sale pro	
_		vables charged.Date(
·		er Section 10 of the Orissa Agricu	
operations Miscellaneous I	rovisions (Banks) Act, 19	75 (Orissa Act 43 of 1975) for the	e saie of land or

interest thereinBefore the(Bank)ApplicantVersus(Agriculturist or his heir or legal representative)Opposite Party
1. Name of the agriculturist to whom financial assistance was granted (if the Agriculturist is dead, the name of his heirs or legal representatives should also be stated)
2. The amount of financial assistance
3. Date when the deed was executed
4. Date when the deed was registered
5. Date when the loan was actually advanced
6. The nature of the transaction and the terms of the loan
7. Total amount due (including interest)
8. Payments, it any, made by the agriculturists along with the date(s) of such payments
9. Net amount due on the date of application (excluding cost)
10. Description of the property charged/mortgaged
It is, therefore, requested that the amount due to the Bank may be directed to be paid by the sale of the property hereinbefore mentioned.Agent/Officer-in-chargeDate
charged/mortgagedDate(Prescribed Authority)SealEnclosures :