



महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण
प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

सोमवार, एप्रिल ३, २००६/चैत्र १३, शके १९२८

स्वतंत्र संकलन म्हणून फाईल करण्यासाठी या भागाला वेगळे पृष्ठ क्रमांक दिले आहेत.

भाग आठ

महाराष्ट्र विधानमंडळाचे अधिनियम व राज्यपालांनी प्रख्यापित केलेले अध्यादेश व केलेले विनियम आणि विधि व न्याय विभागाकडून आलेली विधेयके (इंग्रजी अनुवाद).

In pursuance of clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution of India, the following translation in English of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2006 (L. C. Bill No. XIV of 2006) introduced in the Maharashtra Legislative Council on the 3rd April 2006, is hereby published under the authority of the Governor.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

A. M. SHINDEKAR,
Secretary to Government,
Law and Judiciary Department.

L. C. BILL No. XIV OF 2006.

A BILL

further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, in its application to the State of Maharashtra.

37 of 1954. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, in its application to the State of Maharashtra, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is

(२२१)

hereby enacted in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Maharashtra Amendment) Act, 2006.

(2) It shall come into force on such date, as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Substitution
of section 20
of Act 37 of
1954.

2. For section 20 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, in its application to the State of Maharashtra, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

37 of
1954.

Cognizance
of offences
and arrest
without
warrant.

“20. (1) All offences punishable under this Act shall be cognizable and non-bailable.

(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.”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (Act 37 of 1954) provides for various punishments for adulteration of food and other offences. At present, most of the offences under the said Act are non-cognizable and bailable. Considering the interests of consumers and the public generally, the Government considers it expedient to amend the said Act (in its application to the State of Maharashtra), to provide that the offences thereunder be cognizable and non-bailable so that they can be dealt with more effectively, and to limit the powers to arrest without warrant in case of such cognizable offences to police officers not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police.

2. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

Mumbai,

Dated the 27th March 2006.

MANOHAR NAIK,

Minister for Food and Drugs
Administration.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED
LEGISLATION

The Bill involves the following proposal for delegation of legislative power, namely :—

Clause 1(2).—Under this clause, power is taken to the State Government to appoint, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, the date on which the Act shall come into force.

2. The above proposal for delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.