

THE GOLD (CONTROL) AMENDMENT ACT, 1969

No. 26 OF 1969

[29th August, 1969]

An Act to amend the Gold (Control) Act, 1968.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twentieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Gold (Control) Amendment Act, 1969. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 3rd day of July, 1969.

45 of 1968. 2. In section 5 of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (2),— Amendment of section 5.

(i) in clause (a), the word “and”, occurring at the end, shall be omitted;

(ii) clause (b) shall be omitted.

3. In section 8 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 8.

“(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, a person may,—

(a) (i) acquire or agree to acquire the ownership, possession, custody or control of, or

(ii) buy, accept or otherwise receive or agree to buy, accept or otherwise receive,

any ornament, unless he knows or has reason to believe that such ornament, being required to be included in a declaration, has not been so included;

(b) sell, deliver, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or agree to sell, deliver, transfer or otherwise dispose of, any ornament, but shall not do so if the ornament, being required to be included in a declaration, has not been so included.”

4. In section 17 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (2), for clause (d), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 17.

“(d) shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.”;

(ii) for sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(6) (a) No application for the issue of a licence to commence or carry on business as a refiner shall be granted unless the Administrator, after making such inquiry as he may think fit, is satisfied with regard to the following matters, namely:—

(i) the security of the premises where the applicant intends to carry on business as a refiner, the suitability of such premises for being used as a refinery, and the existence therein of arrangements for the storage of gold before and after refining;

(ii) the existence, in such premises, of equipment for the manufacture of standard gold bars, or for assaying of gold, and the quality and adequacy of such equipment;

(iii) the existence, in such premises, of facilities for the exercise of supervision and control by the Administrator or any other person authorised by him in this behalf;

(iv) the competence of the applicant to manufacture standard gold bars; and

(v) such other matters as may be prescribed.

(b) No application for the renewal of a licence to carry on business as a refiner shall be rejected unless—

(1) the holder of such licence has been given a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case, and

(2) the Administrator is satisfied that—

(i) the application for such renewal has been made after the expiry of the period specified therefor, or

(ii) the refinery does not continue to satisfy the matters specified in sub-clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (v) of clause (a), or

(iii) any statement made by the applicant at the time of the issue or renewal of the licence was incorrect or false in material particulars, or

(iv) the applicant has contravened any term or condition of the licence or any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder or of any other law for the time being in force in so far as such law prohibits or restricts the bringing into or taking out of India of any goods (including coins, currency, whether Indian or foreign, and foreign exchange) or the dealing in such goods by way of acquisition or otherwise.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) or clause (b), a licence to commence or carry on business as a refiner shall not be issued or renewed if the Administrator, after giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case, is satisfied that the entire volume of the refining business

done, or proposed to be done, by the applicant may be conveniently done at a refinery established or run by Government or by a corporation owned or controlled by Government.

(d) Every order granting or rejecting an application for the issue or renewal of a licence shall be made in writing."

5. In section 26 of the principal Act, in clause (c), after the words "to a licensed dealer", the words "or to such other person or authority as may be specified by rule made in this behalf" shall be inserted. Amendment of section 26.

6. In section 27 of the principal Act,— Amendment of section 27.

(i) in sub-section (2), for clause (d), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

"(d) shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.";

(ii) for sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

"(6) (a) No application for the issue of a licence to commence or carry on business as a dealer shall be granted unless the Administrator, having regard to such matters as may be prescribed in this behalf and after making such inquiry in respect of those matters as he may think fit, is satisfied that the licence should be issued.

(b) No application for the renewal of a licence to carry on business as a dealer shall be rejected unless the holder of such licence has been given a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case and unless the Administrator is satisfied that—

(i) the application for such renewal has been made after the expiry of the period specified therefor, or

(ii) any statement made by the applicant at the time of the issue or renewal of the licence was incorrect or false in material particulars, or

(iii) the applicant has contravened any term or condition of the licence or any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder or of any other law for the time being in force in so far as such law prohibits or restricts the bringing into or taking out of India of any goods (including coins, currency, whether Indian or foreign, and foreign exchange) or the dealing in such goods by way of acquisition or otherwise, or

(iv) the applicant does not fulfil the prescribed conditions.

(c) Every order granting or rejecting an application for the issue or renewal of a licence shall be made in writing";

(iii) after sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(6) Where the Central Government, having regard to the quantity of gold produced in India and the supply therein of gold

through lawful channels, is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the interests of the general public so to do, it may, notwithstanding anything contained in this section, direct the Administrator to restrict or reduce the number of licensed dealers to such extent and in such manner as may be specified by rules made in this behalf:

Provided that no such rules shall come into force until the expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (3) of section 114 and if, before the expiry of the said period, both Houses of Parliament agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses of Parliament agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall come into force only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be."

Amend-  
ment of  
section 31.

7. In section 31 of the principal Act, in the first proviso, for clause (i), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

"(i) any ornament, unless he knows or has reason to believe that such ornament, being required to be included in a declaration, has not been so included,".

Substi-  
tution of  
new sec-  
tion for  
section 32.

8. For section 32 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"32. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, no licensed dealer shall have, at any time, in his possession or custody primary gold in any form except in the form of standard gold bars:

Posses-  
sion of  
primary  
gold  
by a  
licensed  
dealer.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to primary gold which is obtained in the process of, or in connection with, the making, manufacturing, preparing or repairing of one or more articles or ornaments, if the total quantity of such primary gold in the possession or custody of such dealer does not, at any time, exceed—

- (a) four hundred grammes, if he does not employ any artisans,
- (b) five hundred grammes, if he employs not more than ten artisans,
- (c) one thousand grammes, if he employs more than ten but not more than twenty artisans,
- (d) two thousand grammes, if he employs more than twenty artisans:

Provided further that the Central Government may, having regard to the needs of the trade, volume of business and the interests of the general public, increase the quantitative limits specified in the foregoing proviso.

(2) Where a licensed dealer has cut a standard gold bar and has transferred or delivered a part thereof to a certified goldsmith or an artisan for the purposes specified in section 35, he may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), have in his possession or custody the remnant of such bar which is left with him, and

in computing the quantities specified in the first proviso to sub-section (1), such remnant shall be excluded.”.

9. In section 39 of the principal Act,—

Amendment of section 39.

(i) in sub-section (2), for clause (c), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(c) shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.”;

(ii) in sub-section (4), for clause (e), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(e) a person who belongs to a prescribed category or class to which, in the opinion of the Central Government, the certificate may be granted.”;

(iii) after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4A) Where the Central Government, having regard to the interests of the general public, is of opinion that for the continuance or development of the industry of semi-manufactures and manufactures of gold, it is necessary so to do, it may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), by notification, empower the Administrator to entertain applications for the grant of certificates referred to in sub-section (1), from persons who possess such qualifications and fulfil such conditions as may be prescribed.”.

10. For section 46 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 46.

“46. The total quantity of primary gold in the possession or custody, whether individually or collectively, of the artisans employed by a licensed dealer shall not, at any time, exceed the quantitative limit applicable, under sub-section (1) of section 32, to such dealer.”.

Limits on primary gold which an artisan may have in his possession.

11. In section 50 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

Amendment of section 50.

(a) after the words “to such goods,—”, the following words shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, inserted, namely:—

“suspend such licence or certificate, as the case may be, pending the completion of any inquiry or trial against the holder of such licence or certificate, for making such incorrect or false statement or for such contravention, as the case may be:

Provided that no such licence or certificate shall be suspended for a period exceeding ten days unless the holder thereof has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.”;

(b) clause (i) shall be omitted;

(c) for clause (ii) and the proviso occurring after that clause; the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(1A) The Administrator may, if he is satisfied, after making such inquiry as he may think fit, that the holder of any licence or certificate issued, renewed or continued under this Act has made such incorrect or false statement as is referred to in sub-section (1) or has contravened the provisions of such law, rule or order as is referred to in that sub-section, cancel such licence or certificate, as the case may be:

Provided that no licence or certificate shall be cancelled unless the holder thereof has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.”.

Substitution of new section for section 88.

12. For section 88 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Dealers, etc., when to be deemed to have abetted an offence.

“88. (1) A dealer or refiner who knows or has reason to believe, that any person employed by him has, in the course of such employment, contravened any provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, shall be deemed to have abetted an offence against this Act:

Provided that no such abetment shall be deemed to have taken place if such dealer or refiner has, as expeditiously as possible, and in any case before the expiry of two days from the date on which he comes to know of the contravention or has reason to believe that such contravention has been made, intimated in writing to the Gold Control Officer, the name of the person by whom such contravention was made and the date and other particulars of such contravention.

(2) Whoever is deemed, under sub-section (1), to have abetted an offence against this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.”.

Substitution of new section for section 100. Precautions to be taken by a licensed dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith before acquiring any gold.

13. For section 100 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“100. (1) Every licensed dealer or refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, shall, before accepting, buying or otherwise receiving any gold from any person, take such steps as are specified by the Central Government by rules made in this behalf, to satisfy himself as to the identity of the person from whom such gold is proposed to be accepted, bought or otherwise received by him.

(2) If on an inquiry made by a Gold Control Officer the person from whom a licensed dealer or refiner or certified goldsmith is purported to have accepted, bought or otherwise received any gold is not found at the address mentioned by the licensed dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith or at any other address ascertained from the first-mentioned address, the Gold Control Officer may call upon such

dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, to establish that he had taken the steps specified by the rules made under sub-section (1).

(3) If such dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, omits or fails, when called upon so to do, to establish that he had taken the steps specified by rules made under sub-section (1), it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such gold was accepted, bought or otherwise received by such dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

(4) Nothing in this section shall apply to a petty transaction.

*Explanation.*—In this section, "petty transaction" means a transaction in which the total weight of any primary gold, article or ornament which is accepted, bought or otherwise received from the same person in the course of a day, does not exceed twenty-five grammes."

14. In section 114 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), clause (j) shall be re-lettered as clause (k) and before clause (k) as so re-lettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 114.

"(j) the types or classes of cases in which any authorisation may be made by the Administrator;"

6 of 1969. 15. (1) The Gold (Control) Amendment Ordinance, 1969, is hereby repealed. Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken, including any notification, order or rule made, direction given, notice, licence or certificate issued, permission, authorisation or exemption granted, whether under the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, or the Gold (Control) Amendment Ordinance, 1969, shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, as amended by this Act, be deemed to have been done, taken, made, given, issued or granted, as the case may be, under the corresponding provisions of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, as amended by this Act.

45 of 1968.  
6 of 1969.