

The Khadi And Village Industries Commission Act, 1956
ACT NO. 61 OF 1956

1363

[25th September, 1956.]

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Commission for the development of Khadi and Village Industries and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:--

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY ▼

- Amended by Act, 36 of 1957.
- Amended by Act, 32 of 1961.
- Amended by Act, 29 of 1977.
- Amended by Act, 12 of 1987.
- Extended by Regn. 07 of 1963;
- Extended by Regn. 11 of 1963;
- Supplemented in Uttar Pradesh By U.P. Act 10 of 1960.
- Amended by Act 10 of 2006

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. Short title and extent. (1) This Act may be called the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

FACT SHEET ▼

- The Act comes into force in Pondicherry on 1.10.1963 vide Reg. 7 of 1963, Section 3 and Sch. I.
- Extended to Goa, Daman and Diu by Reg. 11 of 1963, Section 3 & sch.

Object & Reasons ▼

With a view to promoting and developing khadi and village industries, the Central Government constituted a Board called the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board and vested it with powers to prepare and organise programmes for the production and development of Khadi and Village Industries and to deal with other matters incidental thereto. It has, however, been found in actual practice that the work

of the Board has been hampered by certain procedural and financial difficulties, difficulties which would be removed if a Commission were setup by law. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Commission, called the All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission, which will be vested with powers, executive as well as administrative, for the proper development of khadi and village industries. The Bill also provides for the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board functioning as an advisory body which will advise the Commission generally in the discharge of all its duties". - Gazette of India, 1955. Extra., Pt. II, Section 2, p. 212.

Amending Act 32 of 1961.- Experience of the administration of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, has disclosed certain difficulties in its working. The object of the present Bill is to remove such difficulties. Opportunity has been taken to make certain other minor and formal amendments in the Act.

The notes on clauses explain in detail the important provisions of the Bill" -Gazette of India, 28-2-1961, Pt. II, Section 2, Extra., p. 57.

Act 12 of 1987.- The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (the KVIC) is a statutory body established under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956).

2. In order to advise the Government on the role of KVIC in promoting the development and growth of Khadi and Village Industries sector and also to review the organisational structure, etc., of the Commission, an expert Committee was set up by the Government. Most of the recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by the Government and the proposed amendments to the KVIC Act seek to modify the relevant provisions of the KVIC Act for giving effect to the decision.

3. In order that KVIC concentrates on promotion of industries in rural areas, it is proposed to amend the definition of "village industries" contained in the Act, so that in future, only units in 'Rural areas' will receive KVIC support. A saving clause has been provided so that existing units in other areas continue to receive KVIC support. Since new categories of industries are coming so that rural industrialisation can be promoted at a faster pace than now, it is proposed that all industries located in rural areas are eligible for KVIC assistance provided the investment on plant, machinery, land and building is less than Rs. 15,000

or such other sum as may be specified from time to time for every job created. It is also proposed to broadbase the functions of the KVIC so as to cater to the needs of the changing industrial scene in the country. The duties and responsibilities of the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and the Financial Adviser are also proposed to be re-defined so that their areas of work are clearly demarcated.

4. In order to discharge the new responsibility of the Commission in promoting village industries, it is proposed to strengthen the Commission and increase the maximum membership to twelve. In the expanded Commission, all the six regions of the country will find membership; the Commission would also include expert members so that gains of science and technology are made available to the rural society. It is also proposed to appoint the Financial Adviser as a member of the Commission in pursuance of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee. The Chief Executive Officer is being inducted as Member-Secretary to discharge administrative and other functions.

5. The term of the members of the Commission is proposed to be increased from 3 to 5 years to lend long-term stability and continuity to the development programmes. A provision is also proposed to be made in the Act for removal of members of the Commission in case it becomes necessary.

6. According to the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Act, no person whose honorarium or maximum salary exceeds rupees five hundred per month can be appointed by the Commission except with the previous approval of the Central Government. This has resulted in considerable administrative delays in matters relating to appointments to posts carrying maximum honorarium or maximum salary of more than rupees five hundred per month. It is, therefore, proposed to omit the proviso.

7. Section 18 of the Act provides for two separate funds of the Commission called the 'Khadi Fund' and the 'Village Industries Fund', under which grants and receipts in respect of Khadi and Village Industries are credited. Miscellaneous grants and receipts received by the Commission for research and development, setting up of training institutions under TRYSEM, etc., relating to both Khadi and Village Industries, therefore, cannot be bifurcated. It is proposed to provide for the creation of a third fund called 'the General and Miscellaneous Fund'.

8. Presently, the Act does not provide for enabling powers to

Government to give retrospective effect to the KVIC Regulations concerning emoluments and pension rules for KVIC employees., The changes in the emoluments and pension rules of the Central Government are, therefore, extended to KVIC employees with a time-lag. It is proposed to insert suitable provisions in the Act for enabling it to give retrospective effect to the KVIC Regulations which will be beneficial to KVIC employees.

9. The present opportunity is being availed of to include, in the Act a provision for laying of the Regulations made under the Act also before each House of Parliament.

10. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

- Gazette of India, 9-12-1986, Pt. II, Section 2, Ext., p. 9 (No. 60).

2. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,--

(a) "the Board" means the Board constituted under [section 10]

(b) "chairman" means the chairman of the Commission;

(c) "Commission" means the Khadi and Village Industries Commission established under section 4;

[(cc) "fixed capital investment" includes investment in plant and machinery and land and building of an industry;]

(d) "khadi" means any cloth woven on handlooms in India from cotton, silk or woollen yarn handspun in India or from a mixture of any two or all of such yarns;

(e) "member" means a member of the Commission [and includes the chairman] [***];

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

[(ff) "rural area" means the area comprised in any village, and includes the area comprised in any town, the population of which does not exceed [twenty thousand] or such other figure as the Central Government may specify from time to time;]

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[(h) "village industry" means,--

(i) any industry located in a rural area which produces any goods or renders any service with or without the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of an artisan or a worker does not exceed [one lakh rupees] or such other sum as may, by notification in the Official Gazette, be specified from time to time by the Central Government:

Provided that any industry specified in the Schedule and located in an area other than a rural area and recognised as a village industry at any time before the commencement of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Act, 1987 shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this sub-clause, continue to be a village industry under this Act;

[Provided further that in the case of any industry located in a hilly area, the provisions of this sub-clause shall have effect as if for the words "one lakh rupees", the words "one lakh and fifty thousand rupees" had been substituted]

- (ii) any other non-manufacturing unit established for the sole purpose of promoting, maintaining, assisting, servicing (including mother units) or managing any village industry;]

3. Power to add to the Schedule. [Omitted by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Act (12 of 1987), s. 3 (w.e.f. 24.7.1987).]

CHAPTER II

The Khadi And Village Industries Commission

4. Establishment and constitution of the Commission. (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix in this behalf, there shall be established a Commission to be called the Khadi and village Industries Commission which shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to contract, and may by the said name sue and be sued.

[(1A) Save as otherwise provided under this Act and the rules made thereunder, the exercise of all powers and discharge of all functions under this Act, including general superintendence, direction and management of day-to-day affairs of the Commission, shall vest in the Commission]

[(2) The Commission shall consist of the following members appointed by the Central Government, namely:--

- (a) six non-official members [having specialised knowledge and not less than ten years of experience of khadi or village industries] and representing such six geographical zones of the country, as may be prescribed;

[(b) four non-official members of whom each member shall be from the following disciplines, namely:-

- (i) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Science and Technology;
- (ii) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Marketing;

(iii) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Rural Development; and

(iv) one member having expert knowledge and experience in Technical Education and Training]

[(ba) the Chairman of the State Bank of India constituted under subsection (1) of section 3 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955) or an officer not below the rank of the Deputy Managing Director as may be nominated by the Chairman of the State Bank of India-ex-officio]

[(c) a Chief Executive Officer, ex-officio; and

(d) a Financial Adviser, who shall also be the Chief Accounts Officer of the Commission, ex-officio]

(3) The Central Government may appoint one of the members appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (2) to be the chairman who shall be a full-time member.]

[5. Powers and functions of the Chief Executive Officer. - [(1) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (1A) of section 4, the Chief Executive Officer, appointed under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 4, shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions in respect of general superintendence over the affairs of the Commission and its day-to-day management, as may be prescribed.

(1A) Without prejudice to the powers and functions referred to in sub-section (1), the Chief Executive Officer shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions under the general superintendence, direction and management of the Commission]

(2) The Chief Executive Officer [shall, in addition to exercise of the powers and discharge of the functions referred to in sub-section (1), be responsible] for the furnishing of all returns, reports and statements required to be furnished to the Central Government under section 24.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Chief Executive Officer to place before the Commission for its consideration and decision any matter of financial import if the Financial Adviser suggests to him in writing that such matter be placed before the Commission.]

[5A. Powers and functions of the Financial Adviser. The Financial Adviser [appointed under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 4 shall be in charge of such financial matters of the Commission including its budget, accounts and audit, as may be prescribed] and it shall be the duty of the Financial Adviser to bring to the notice of the Commission through the Chief Executive Officer any matter of financial import, which, in his opinion, requires consideration and decision by the Commission.]

[6. Disqualifications for membership of the Commission. A person shall be disqualified for being appointed as, and for being, a member of the Commission--

- (a) if he is, or is found to be a lunatic or a person of unsound mind; or
- (b) if he has been adjudged insolvent; or
- (c) if he has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude; or
- (d) if he has any financial interest in any subsisting contract made with or in any work being done by the Commission, except as a shareholder (other than a Director), in a company as defined in section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956):

Provided that where he is a shareholder, he shall disclose to the Central Government, the nature and extent of shares held by him in such a company; or

- (e) if he has any financial interest in any business undertaking dealing with or any other village industry specified or deemed to be specified in the Schedule to the Act.]

[6A. Removal of Chairman, Member, etc., from the Commission. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, remove from office any member of the Commission who--

- (a) is or becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in section 6; or
- (b) in the opinion of the Central Government has failed or is unable to carry out his duties; or
- (c) absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Commission without the leave of the Commission:

Provided that before issuing any such notification, the Central Government shall give an opportunity to the member concerned to show cause against such removal.]

7. Resignation of office by member. Any member may resign his office by giving notice in writing to the Central Government and, on such resignation being notified in the Official Gazette by that Government, shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

8. Vacancies, etc., not to invalidate acts and proceedings of the Commission. No act or proceeding of the Commission shall be invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy amongst its members or any defect in the constitution thereof.

9. Temporary association of persons with the Commission for particular purposes. (1) The Commission may associate with itself in such manner and for such purposes as may be determined by regulations made under this Act any persons whose assistance or advice it may desire in complying with any of the provisions of this Act.

(2) A person associated with it by the Commission under sub-section (1) for any purpose shall have the right to take part in the discussions of the Commission relevant to that purpose, but shall not have the right to vote, and shall not be a member for any other purpose.

(3) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, depute one or more officers of the Government to attend any meetings of the Commission and to take part in the discussions of the Commission, but such officer or officers shall not have the right to vote.

10. Constitution of the Board. - (1) For the purpose of assisting the Commission in the discharge of its functions under this Act, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Board to be called the [National Khadi and Village Industries Board] consisting of a chairman and such number of other members as the Central Government may think fit, chosen from among persons who, in the opinion of the Central Government, are qualified as having had experience, and shown capacity, in matters relating to the development of khadi and village industries.

[(2) The Board shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), meet at such times and places and observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings including the quorum at meetings as may be prescribed.

(3) The Board shall meet at least twice in a year]

11. Commission to consult the Board. The Commission shall ordinarily consult the Board with respect to the discharge of its functions under this Act.

12. Meetings of the Commission. (1) The Commission shall meet at such times and places and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), observe such rules of procedure in regard to transaction of business at its meetings (including the quorum at meetings) as may be provided by regulations made by the Commission under this Act;

Provided that the Commission shall meet at least once in every month.

[(2) The chairman or, in his absence, any member (other than an ex-officio member) chosen by the members present from among themselves, shall preside at a meeting of the Commission.]

(3) All questions at a meeting of the Commission shall be decided by a majority of the [votes of the members (including ex-officio members) present] and voting and in the case of an equality of votes, the chairman or, in his absence the person presiding, shall have a second or casting vote.

[12A. Zonal Committee. - (1) The Commission shall constitute for each of the six geographical zones, referred to in clause (a) of subsection (2) of section 4, a Zonal Committee, which shall consist of the following, namely: -

- (a) the non-official member representing the zone, referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4, who shall be the Chairman of the Zonal Committee constituted for respective zones;

- (b) one representative of each of the State Khadi and Village Industries Boards of the States or, as the case may be, the Government of each State in the zone, to be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government concerned member;
- (c) the Zonal Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Commission, who shall be the convener of the Zonal Committee-member;
- (d) the State Directors in charge of the Commission's Directorates for the States in the zone-member;
- (e) a Zonal or Regional manager of one of the lead banks operating in the zone-member; and
- (f) one representative of an institution of repute, working for at least ten years in the khadi or village industries sector and having a good record of performance, from each State in the zone, to be notified by the Central Government-member.

(2) The Zonal Committee shall meet at such times and places and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings (including the quorum at the meetings) as may be provided by regulations made by the Commission under this Act: Provided that the Committee shall meet at least once in every three months.

(3) The Chairman of the Zonal Committee or, in his absence, any member chosen by the members present from among themselves, shall preside at a meeting of the Committee.

(4) The Zonal Committee shall generally function as a forum for consultation and, accordingly, inter alia,-

- (a) act as a conduit for the dissemination of information relating to the programmes and schemes of the Commission for the development of khadi and village industries in the zone;
- (b) monitor, from time to time, the implementation of the programmes and schemes referred to in clause (a);
- (c) provide feedback to the Commission on the problems and difficulties envisaged and suggestions made by banks, voluntary agencies, artisans and others engaged in the operation of programmes and schemes referred to in clause (a)]

[13. Term of office and conditions of service of the chairman and other members.

(1) Every members of the Commission, other than an ex-officio member, shall hold office [at the pleasure of the Central Government which shall not exceed continuous period of five years]:

Provided that the chairman shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until his successor enters upon his office.

(2) The terms and conditions of service of the chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Financial Adviser and other members shall be such as may be prescribed.]

14. Officers and servants of the Commission. [***]

[***] Subject to such rules as may be made by the Central Government in this behalf, the Commission may appoint such other officers and servants as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions:

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CHAPTER III

Functions Of The Commission

[15. Functions of the Commission.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the functions of the Commission shall generally be to [plan, promote, facilitate, organise] and assist in the establishment and development of khadi and village industries in the rural area in coordination with other agencies engaged in rural development wherever necessary.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Commission may take such other steps as it may think fit,--

- (a) to [plan and organise, directly or through specified agencies] training of persons employed or desirous of seeking employment in khadi and village industries;
- (b) to [build up, directly or through specified agencies] reserves of raw materials and implements and [supply them or arrange supply of the raw materials and implements] to persons engaged or likely to be engaged in production of handspun yarn or khadi or village industries at such rates as the Commission may decide;
- (c) to encourage and assist in the creation of common service facilities for the processing of raw materials or semi-finished goods and for otherwise facilitating production and marketing of khadi or products of village industries;
- (d) to promote the sale and marketing of khadi or products of village industries or handicrafts and for this purpose forge links with established marketing agencies wherever necessary and feasible;
- (e) to encourage and promote research in the technology used in khadi and village industries, including the use of non-conventional energy and electric power with a view to increasing productivity, eliminating drudgery and otherwise enhancing their competitive capacity and to arrange for dissemination of salient results obtained from such research;
- (f) to undertake directly or through other agencies studies of the problems of khadi or village industries;

- (g) to [provide financial assistance, directly or through specified agencies,] to institutions or persons engaged in the development and operation of khadi or village industries and guide them through supply of designs, prototypes and other technical information for the purpose of producing goods and services for which there is effective demand in the opinion of the Commission;
- (h) to [undertake, directly or through specified agencies, experiments,] or pilot projects which in the opinion of the Commission are necessary for the development of khadi and village industries;
- (i) to establish and maintain separate organisations for the purpose of carrying out any or all of the above matters;
- (j) to promote and encourage cooperative efforts among the manufacturers of khadi or persons engaged in village industries;
- (k) to ensure genuineness and to set up standards of quality and ensure that products of khadi and village industries do conform to the said standards, including issue of certificates or letters of recognition to the concerned persons; and
- (l) to carry out any other matters incidental to the above.]

[*Explanation.* - For the purposes of clauses (a), (b), (g) and (h) of sub-section (2), the expression "specified agencies" means the agencies which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf]

16. Power of Central Government to give directions. In the discharge of its functions under this Act, the Commission shall be bound by such directions as the Central Government may give to it.

CHAPTER IV

Finance, Accounts, Audit And Reports

17. Payment to the Commission. The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Commission in each financial year such sums as may be considered necessary for the performance of the functions of the Commission under this Act.

[17A. Commission to receive gifts, grants, etc. The Commission may, for the purpose of development of khadi [the development of village industries or the development of khadi and village industries], receive gifts, grants donations or benefactions from the Government or any other person.

18. Funds of the Commission.[(1) The Commission shall have three separate funds to be called the khadi fund, the village industries fund and the general and miscellaneous fund.

(1A) There shall be credited,--

- (a) to the khadi fund, all sums received by the Commission for the purpose relating to khadi;
- (b) to the village industries fund, all sums received by the Commission for the purposes relating to village industries and products of handicrafts;
- (c) to the general and miscellaneous fund, all other sums received by the Commission:

Provided that if the amount available in any of the said funds is in excess of the requirements of that fund and the amount available in any other of the said funds is insufficient to meet the requirements of that fund, the Commission may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, transfer from the first mentioned fund the excess amount or such part thereof as may be necessary to the other fund.

Explanation.--For the purpose of computing the amount in any of the said funds, the amount received under section 17A shall not be taken into account.

(1B) The sums credited under sub-section (1),--

- (a) to the khadi fund, shall be applied for the purposes relating to khadi;
- (b) to the village industries fund, shall be applied for the purposes relating to village industries and products of handicrafts;
- (c) to the general and miscellaneous fund, shall be applied for the purposes relating to khadi and village industries and for meeting the salary, allowances and other remuneration of the members, officers and other employees of the Commission and other administrative expenses of the Commission.]

(2) Except as otherwise directed by the Central Government, all moneys belonging to such funds shall be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India or with the agents of the Reserve Bank of India or, where there is neither an office of the Reserve Bank of India nor an agent of the Reserve Bank of India, in a Government Treasury, or be invested in such securities as may be approved by the Central Government.

19. Power of the Commission to spend. Subject to the provisions of section 20 the Commission shall have power to spend such sums as it thinks fit on purposes authorized by this Act:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the Commission from spending, with the previous approval of the Central Government, such moneys, as it thinks fit on any such purpose outside the territories to which this Act extends.

[19A. Standing Finance Committees. (1) There shall be constituted from among the members of the Commission in the prescribed manner, a

Standing Finance Committee in respect of each of the [three funds] referred to in section 18.

[Provided that the Chief Executive Officer and Financial Adviser shall be ex-officio members of the Standing Finance Committee in respect of each of the three separate funds referred to in subsection (1) of section 18]

(2) The Standing Finance Committee shall exercise such of the powers of the Commission under section 19 as are delegated to it by the Commission.]

[19B. Recovery of monies due to the Commission as arrears of land-revenue. (1) Any sum payable to the Commission under any agreement express or implied, or otherwise howsoever, may be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land-revenue.

(2) If any question arises whether a sum is payable to the Commission within the meaning of sub-section (1), it shall be referred to a Tribunal constituted by the Central Government for the purpose which shall, after making such inquiry as it may deem fit and after giving to the person by whom the sum is alleged to be payable an opportunity of being heard, decide the question; and the decision of the Tribunal shall be final and shall not be called in question by any court or other authority.

(3) The Tribunal shall consist of one person who is not connected with the Commission or with the person by whom the sum is alleged to be payable.

(4) The expenses of the Tribunal shall be borne by the Commission.]

20. Budget. (1) The Commission shall, by such date in each year as may be prescribed, prepare and submit to the Central Government for approval [three separate budgets] in the prescribed form for the next financial year, to be called the khadi budget [, the village industries budget and the general and miscellaneous budget], showing the estimated receipts and expenditure in respect of khadi [,village industries and products of handicrafts and khadi and village industries respectively] during that financial year.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4), no sum shall be expended by or on behalf of the Commission unless the expenditure is covered by a specific provision in the budget approved by the Central Government.

[(3) The Commission may within the respective limits of the khadi budget, the village industries budget and the general and miscellaneous budget, sanction any reappropriation from one head of expenditure to another or from a provision made for one scheme to that in respect of another, but subject to the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 18, in no case shall a reappropriation of fund be made from one budget to any of the other two budgets:

Provided that no reappropriation from the head "Loan" to any other head of expenditure and vice versa in any of the budgets shall be sanctioned by the Commission, except with the previous approval of the Central Government.]

(4) The Commission may, within such limits and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, incur expenditure in excess of the limit provided in the budget approved by the Central Government under any head of expenditure or in connection with any particular scheme, so long as the aggregate amount in [the budget] approved by the Central Government is not exceeded.

21. Borrowing of money. Subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf, the Commission shall have power to borrow on the security of the khadi fund or the village industries fund or any other asset for any purposes for which such funds may be applied.

22. Transfer of liabilities and obligations to the Commission. All liabilities incurred by, all contracts entered into with, and all matters and things engaged to be done by, or for, the Central Government in connection with the development of khadi or village industries at any time after the 14th day of January, 1953, and before the commencement of this Act, shall, after such commencement, be deemed to have been incurred by, entered into with, or engaged to be done by, or for, the Commission.

23. Accounts and audit. (1) The Commission shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts, including the profit and loss account and the balance-sheet in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(2) The accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be prescribed by him.

(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Commission shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Commission.

(4) The accounts of the Commission as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.

24. Returns and reports. (1) The Commission shall furnish to the Central Government, at such time and in such form and manner as may be prescribed or as the Central Government may direct, such returns and statements and such particulars in regard to any proposed or existing programme for the promotion and development of khadi and village industries, as the Central Government may, from time to time, require.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Commission shall, as soon as possible after the end of each financial year, submit to the

Central Government a report, in such form and before such date as may be prescribed, giving a true and full account of its activities, policy and programme during the previous financial year.

(3) A copy of the report received under sub-section (2) shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

CHAPTER V

Miscellaneous

[24A. Exemption from liability to pay income-tax. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Commission shall not be liable to pay any income-tax on its income, profits or gains.]

25. Dissolution of the Commission. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the Commission shall be dissolved from such date as may be specified in the notification and thereupon the Commission shall be deemed to be dissolved accordingly.

(2) On and from the said date--

(a) all properties and funds which, immediately before the said date, were in the possession of the Commission for the purposes of this Act shall vest in the Central Government; and

(b) all members shall vacate their office as members of the Commission.

[(3) Any time after the issue of the notification under sub-section (1), the Central Government may re-establish the Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 4 and on and from the date of the re-establishment of the Commission, the properties and funds which had previously vested in the Central Government under clause (a) of sub-section (2) shall stand vested in the Commission so re-established]

26. Power to make rules. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make [rules] to give effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the fore-going power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:--

[(a) the manner of filling casual vacancies among the members of the Commission and the terms and conditions of service of the chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the Financial Adviser and other members of the Commission including the salary and allowances to be paid to them and the travelling and daily allowances to be drawn by them when they are on tour;]

[(aa) the powers to be exercised and functions to be discharged by the Chief Executive Officer under sub-section (1) of section 5;

- (ab) the financial matters in respect of which the Financial Adviser shall be in charge under section 5A;
- (ac) the transaction of business at the meetings of the Board under sub-section (2) of section 10]
- (b) [***] the procedure to be followed in removing a member who is or becomes subject to any disqualification;
- (c) the term of office and other conditions of service of, the procedure to be followed in the discharge of functions by, and the manner of filling casual vacancies among, members of the Board;
- [(cc) ***]
- [(d) ***]
- [(dd) the constitution of the Standing Finance Committees under sub-section (1) of section 19A;
- (ddd) the procedure to be followed by the Tribunal in deciding questions referred to it under sub-section (2) of section 19B;]
- (e) the date by which, and the form in which, the budget shall be prepared and submitted in each year under sub-section (1) of section 20;
- (f) the procedure to be followed for placing the Commission in possession of funds;
- (g) the procedure to be followed and the conditions to be observed in borrowing moneys or in granting loans;
- (h) the conditions subject to which, and the mode in which, contracts may be entered into by or on behalf of the Commission;
- (i) the form and manner in which the accounts of the Commission shall be maintained under sub-section (1) of section 23;
- (j) the form and manner in which the returns, reports or statements shall be submitted under section 24; and
- (k) any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed.
- [* * * * *]

27. Power to make regulations. (1) The Commission may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder, for enabling it to discharge its functions under this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:--

- (a) the terms and conditions of appointment and service and the scales of pay of officers and servants of the Commission, other than [the Chief Executive Officer] and the Financial Adviser to the Commission, including payment of travelling and daily allowances in respect of journeys undertaken by such officers and servants for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) the time and place of meetings of the Commission, the procedure to be followed in regard to transaction of business at such meetings and the quorum necessary for the transaction of such business at a meeting;
- [(ba) the transaction of business at the meetings of the Zonal Committee under sub-section (2) of section 12A]
- [(bb) the summoning and holding of meetings, and the conduct of business of a Standing Finance Committee;]
- (c) the delegation of powers and duties to [* * *] any employee of the Commission;
- (d) the maintenance of minutes of meetings of the Commission and of the Board and the transmission of copies thereof to the Central Government;
- (e) the persons by whom, and the manner in which, payments, deposits and investments may be made on behalf of the commission;
- (f) the custody of moneys required for the current expenditure of the Commission and investment of moneys not so required;
- (g) the maintenance of accounts; and
- (h) the form in which certificates of genuineness of khadi and products of village industries may be granted by the Commission [and the fees chargeable in respect thereof.]

[(2A) The power to make regulations under this section with respect to the terms and conditions of service and the scales of pay and pension to be paid to the employees of the Commission shall include the power to give retrospective effect from a date not earlier than the commencement of this Act, to such regulations or any of them but no retrospective effect shall be given to any such regulation so as to prejudicially affect the interest of any person to whom such regulation may be applicable.]

(3) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, rescind any regulation which it has sanctioned and thereupon the regulation shall cease to have effect.

Additional Information ▼

For Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Contributory Provident Fund) Regulations, 1958, see Gazette of India,

1958, Pt. II, Sec.3 (ii), p. 818; and for Khadi and Village Industries Commission Regulations, 1958, see Gazette of India, 1958, see Gazette of India, 1958, Pt. II Section 3 (i), p. 733; for Khadi and Village Industries Commission Employees (Medical Attendance) Regulations, 1961, see Gazette of India, 9-9-1961. Pt. II, Section 3(i), p. 1352; for Khadi and Village Industries Commission Employees (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) Regulations, 1961, see Gazette of India, 30-9-1961, Pt. II, Section 3(i), p. 1424.

[28. Rules and regulations to be laid before Parliament. Every rule and every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, 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 immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation 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 rule or regulation.]

THE SCHEDULE

[See section 2(h)]

1. Bee keeping.
2. Cottage match industry.
3. Cottage pottery industry.
4. Cottage soap industry.
5. Flaying, curing and tanning of hides and skins and ancillary industries connected with the same and cottage leather industry.
6. Ghani oil industry.
7. Hand-made paper.
8. Manufacture of cane-gur and khandsari.
9. Palm-gur making and other palm-products industry.

[10. Processing of cereals, pulses, spices, condiments, masalas etc.]

- [(i) Manufacture of shellac;
- (ii) Collection of forest plants and fruits for medicinal purposes;
- (iii) Fruit-processing and fruit preservation
- (iv) Bamboo and cane-work;
- (v) Blacksmithy;

(vi) Carpentry; and

(vii) Fibre other than coir.]

[Manufacture and use of manure and methane gas from cowdung and other waste products (such as flesh and dead animals, night soil, etc.)]

[Cottasge industry of limestone and its products.]

[Manufacture of household utensils of aluminium.]

[Manufacture of gum resines; manufacture of katha.]

[Lime Stone, Lime Shell and other Lime Products industry.]

[Manufacture of Lokvastra cloth.]

[Processing of maize and Ragi.]

[Manufacture of Rubber Goods (Dipped Latex Products)]