



कोयर बोर्ड Coir Board

(सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
Ministry of MS&ME, Govt. of India)

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ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

TRADE CIRCULAR NO.1 DATED 01.07.2016

Sub: Comprehensive Amendments in the Coir Industry Act, 1953

As you may be aware, the Board is in the process of bringing out Comprehensive Amendments in the Coir Industry Act, 1953. The vetted draft was forwarded to the Ministry for final approval and notification. On examination of the proposals the Ministry had sought for certain clarifications on some of the points. These clarifications were also furnished to the Ministry subsequently.

Now, the Ministry has pointed out that the present amendments proposed in the Coir Industry Act, 1953 were initiated in 2008-2009. Since then, much physical and economical changes have taken place on ground level. New Board has also been re-constituted recently w.e.f. 30.06.2015. New full-time Chairman, Coir Board, Shri.C.P.Radhakrishnan has also taken charge on 27.01.2016. Therefore, the Ministry directed the Board to re-examine the proposed amendments to the Coir Industry Act, 1953 keeping in view the present developments in Coir Sector and general economic scenario and forward the proposed amendments in the Coir Industry Act, 1953, with the approval of the Board, to the Ministry, immediately.

Against the background above, the Office constituted an Official Level Committee for re-examination of the proposals. The Committee after in-depth discussions in the matter suggested some minor modifications to the amendments already proposed. Incorporating this, the matter was brought before the Board at it's meeting held on 20th June, 2016 at Cochin.

While considering the agenda, the Board took a decision to publicise the modified full text of the Amendment proposals once again through the Website of the Board for further information of all stakeholders and for collecting their comments, if any, on the proposals, immediately. A meeting of the stakeholders is also to be held to discuss the agenda and finalise the same for bringing before the Board at it's ensuing meeting scheduled for 16th July, 2016 at Coimbatore for consideration and approval.

In line with the above decision of the Board, a full text of the amendment proposals with justification for amendments have been hoisted on the Website of Coir Board (www.coirboard.gov.in). You are requested to go through the amendment proposals in general with particular reference to the proposal at Sl. No. 1 of Item 10 (Functions of the Board) and furnish comments, if any, for further consideration, immediately, but in any case, not later than **2.00 p.m on 8th July, 2016** to the Secretary, Coir Board, Ernakulam, Cochin -16 or by email in the following e-mail ids:

jdpc@coirboard.org
admo@coirboard.org

-:2:-

A meeting of the representatives of the stakeholders will also be held at the Conference hall of CCRI at 11.00 am on 11th July, 2016. Hence, you are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting with your well-considered comments, if any, after confirmation before 2.00 p.m on 8th July, 2016 or depute a suitable representative for attending the above meeting.

The proposal will be considered and finalised by the Board at its next meeting slated to be held on 16th July, 2016 at Coimbatore for further action.


SECRETARY

To

All Stakeholders

Copy to : Coir Board Website with full text of the amendment proposals.

(Issued from File No. A-36011/1/2016-ADM(PERSONNEL))

THE COIR INDUSTRY ACT-1953

45 OF 1953

Existing	Proposal for amendment	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
1	2	3	4
<p>Preamble</p> <p>An Act to provide for establishment of a Board for the development of the Coir Industry and for that purpose to levy a customs duty on Coir fibre, coir yarn, coir products including coir pith/pith product exported from India and for that matters connected therewith.</p>	<p>Preamble</p> <p>An Act to provide for establishment of a Board for the development of coir and other natural hard fibres industries (except jute) consistent with the environmental considerations of the day and for that support and encourage production, skill development and upgradation, scientific and technological advancement, domestic and export market development through modern marketing methods, utilising funds generated and grants obtained.</p>	<p>Preamble needed amendment to bring other allied hard fibres also within the purview/jurisdiction of this Act and to encompass various functions of the Board in nutshell.</p>	<p>Preamble</p> <p>An Act to provide for establishment of a Board for the development of coir and other natural hard fibres industries (except jute) consistent with the environmental considerations of the day and for that support and encourage production, skill development and upgradation, scientific and technological advancement, domestic and export market development through modern marketing methods, enhancing productivity and employment, utilising funds generated and grants obtained.</p>

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

Existing	Proposal for amendment	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
1	2	3	4
1. Short title and commencement (1) This act may be called the Coir Industry act-1953	1. Short title and commencement (1) This act may be called the Coir Industry Amendment Act 2008	As amendments are being made effective during 2016.	1. Short title and commencement (1) This act may be called the Coir Industry Amendment Act 2016
(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir	(2) It extends to the whole of India	In order to make its applicability to Jammu & Kashmir also.	No change
2. Declaration as to expediency of control by the Union:- It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the coir industry	2. Declaration as to expediency of control by the Union:- It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the coir industry	--	No change
3. Definitions: In this act, unless the context otherwise requires. (a) 'Board' means the Coir	3. Definitions: In this act, unless the context otherwise requires. (a)'Board' means the Coir Board		No change

Board constituted under section 4;	constituted under section 4	--	
(b) 'Cess' means the customs duty imposed by section 13	(b)'Cess' means the customs duty imposed by section 13	--	No change
(c) 'Coir' or 'Coir Fibre' means the fibre extracted from the husk of the coconut;	(c)'Coir' or 'Coir Fibre' means the fibre extracted from the husk of the coconut	--	No change
(d) 'Coir Products' means mats and matting; and carpets, ropes and other articles manufactured wholly or partly for coir or coir yarn	(d)'Coir Products' means mats, matting, carpets, ropes, rubberised coir, coir pith based products, products of coir polymer composites and other articles manufactured wholly or partly from coconut husk, coir, coir yarn, Coir pith.	To make the definition 'Coir products' more comprehensive to include full range of products.	(d)'Coir Products' means mats, matting, carpets, ropes, rubberised coir, coir pith based products, <u>coir garden articles</u> products of coir polymer composites and other articles manufactured wholly or partly from coconut husk, coir, coir yarn, Coir pith etc.
(e)'Coir yarn' means yarn obtained by the spinning of coir	(e)'Coir yarn' means yarn obtained by the spinning of coir	--	No change
(f) 'export' with its grammatical variation and cognate expressions means to take out of the territories to which this Act extends by land, sea or air to any	(f)'export' with its grammatical variation and cognate expressions means to take out of the territories to which this Act extends by land, sea or air to any		No change

place outside India other than a country or territory notified in this behalf by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette.	place outside India other than a country or territory notified in this behalf by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette.	--	
(g) 'fund' means the coir fund referred to in section 15;	(g) 'fund' means the coir fund referred to in section 15	--	No change
(h) 'husks' means coconut husk, both raw and retted;	(h) 'husks' means coconut husk, both raw and retted	--	No change
(i) 'member' means a member of the Board.	(i) 'member' means a member of the Board.	--	No change
(j) 'prescribed' means prescribed by rules made under this Act	(j) 'prescribed' means prescribed by rules made under this Act	--	No change
	(k) 'Rubberised coir' means an open network of coir fibre bonded with rubber compound	Not an amendment to the existing provisions, but addition of new definition to make product description more comprehensive.	No change

	(l)'Coir pith' means a dusty granular corky material produced from coconut husk during the process of extraction of fibre	-do-	No change
	(m)'Coir pith based product' means products made out of coir pith	-do-	No change
	(n) 'Dealer' means any person who deals in coir, coir yarn, coir products, other hard fibres and its products includes the representative or agent or sub agent of a dealer.	-do-	No change
	(o)'Warehouse' means a place or building premises where coir, coir yarn, coir products, other hard fibres and its products etc. are stocked.	-do-	No change
	(p) 'Hard fibre' means spinnable fibres obtained from leaves/bark and seeds of different plants such as sisal, aloe, banana, pineapple, bimal, sunn, palmyra	Amendments suggested include the proposal to bring other hard fibres also within	No change

	and such other plants (except jute) available in the country.	the purview of Coir Board. This addition is proposed in view of that.	
	(q) 'Polymer composites' means Coir or other natural hard fibres bonded with resins /adhesives	Not an amendment to the existing provisions, but addition of new definition to make the product description more comprehensive covering new generation products also.	No change

CHAPTER - II

THE COIR BOARD

Existing	Proposal for amendment	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
1	2	3	4
4.Establishment and constitution of the Coir Board (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf, there shall be established for the purposes of this Act a Board to be called the Coir Board	4. Establishment and constitution of the Coir Board (1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf, there shall be established for the purposes of this Act a Board to be called the Coir Board	--	No change
(2) The Board shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property both movable and immovable, and to contract and shall by the said name, sue and be sued.	(2) The Board shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property both movable and immovable, and to contract and shall by the said name, sue and be sued. (2A) Subject to the provision		No change

	under the Act and Rules made thereunder, the exercise of powers and discharge of all functions under this Act including general superintendence, direction and management shall be vested with the Board.	With a view to re-emphasise the role/responsibility of the Coir Board under the Act.	
(3) The Board shall consist of a Chairman and such number of other members not exceeding forty as the Central Government may think expedient, to be appointed by that Government by notification in the Official Gazette from among persons who are in its opinion capable of representing.	(3) The Board shall consist of a Chairman and such number of other members not exceeding twenty as the Central Government may think expedient, to be appointed by the Government by notification in the Official Gazette from among persons who are in its opinion capable of representing.	The number of members of the Board has been pruned to 20 in line with the recommendation of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on industry vide its 210 th report. Moreover, for a Board like Coir Board the present strength of 40 as provided is very large as compared to other Commodity Boards	(3) The Board shall consist of a Chairman and such number of other members not exceeding twenty <u>excluding Secretary</u> as the Central Government may think expedient, to be appointed by the Government by notification in the Official Gazette from among persons who are in its opinion capable of representing.

<p>(a) Growers of coconuts and producers of husks, and coir yarn;</p> <p>(b) Persons engaged in the production of husk, coir and coir yarn and in the manufacture of coir products;</p> <p>(c) Manufactures of coir products;</p> <p>(d) Dealers in coir, coir yarn and coir products, including both exporters and internal traders;</p>	<p>(a) Persons engaged in the production of coir, coir yarn, coir products, other hard fibres and its products.</p> <p>(b) Dealers in coir, coir yarn and coir products, including both exporters and internal traders;</p> <p>(c) Parliament (One from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha)</p> <p>(d) The Government of the principal coir producing States. Members from other coir producing States to be appointed by the Central Government.</p>	<p>and Khadi Commission with higher budgetary support.</p> <p>The three sub clauses have been unified and made it as persons engaged in the production of coir, coir yarn, coir products, other hard fibres and its products. As Chairman, Coconut Development Board is a Member of the Coir Board, further representation from the growers of coconut is not felt desirable.</p>	<p>No change</p>
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<p>(e) Parliament;</p> <p>(f) The Government of the principal coconut growing States;</p> <p>(g) Such other persons or class of persons who, in the opinion of the Central Government, ought to be represented on the Board.</p>	<p>(e) Such other persons or class of persons engaged in coir /hard fibres Industry, Trade, Technology, Marketing and representatives of Trade in Coir and Hard Fibres Industries.</p> <p>(f) The Secretary, Coir Board shall be the member secretary of the Board.</p>	<p>----</p> <p>To give representation to both the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.</p> <p>Board should have members from principal coir producing States rather than coconut growing States.</p> <p>In order to specify the areas of interest for selection of members and to avoid persons of no stake in the industry/ trade or activities of the Board becoming members.</p> <p>Secretary, Coir Board appointed by the Central Government is responsible for carrying out the</p>	<p>(e) Such other persons or class of persons engaged in coir /hard fibres Industry, Trade, Technology, Marketing and representatives of Trade Associations in Coir and Hard Fibres Industries.</p>
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		decisions of the Board. Hence he should be Member Secretary.	
(4) The number of persons to be appointed as members from each of the categories specified in sub section (3) the term of office of, the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by, and the manner of filling vacancies among the members of the Board shall be such as may be prescribed	(4) The number of persons to be appointed as members from each of the categories specified in sub section (3) the term of office of, the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by, and the manner of filling vacancies among the members of the Board shall be such as may be prescribed	--	No change
(5) Any officer of the Central Government when deputed by that Government in this behalf shall have the right to attend meetings of the Board and take part in the proceedings thereof but shall not be entitled to vote.	(5) Any officer of the Central Government when deputed by that Government in this behalf shall have the right to attend meetings of the Board and take part in the proceedings thereof but shall not be entitled to vote.	--	(5) Any officer of the Central/ <u>State</u> Government/ Union Territory when deputed by that Government in this behalf shall have the right to attend meetings of the Board and take part in the proceedings thereof but shall not be entitled to vote.

<p>(a) The existence of any vacancy in, or defect in the construction of the Board ;or</p> <p>(b) Any omission, defect or irregularity no affecting the merits of the case</p>	<p>(a) The existence of any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of the Board; or</p> <p>(b) Any omission, defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.</p>	<p>--</p> <p>--</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>6. Salary and allowance of the Chairman</p> <p>The Chairman shall be entitled to such salary and allowance and shall be subject to such condition of service in respect of leave pension, provident fund and other matters as may from time to time be fixed by the Central Government.</p>	<p>6. Salary and allowances of the Chairman</p> <p>The Chairman shall be entitled to such salary and allowances and shall be subject to such condition of service in respect of leave, pension, provident fund and other matters as may from time to time be fixed by the Central Government.</p>	<p>--</p>	<p>6. Salary and allowances of the Chairman</p> <p>The Chairman shall be entitled to such salary and allowances/<u>honorarium</u> and shall be subject to such conditions of service in respect of leave, pension, provident fund and other matters as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Central Government.</p>
<p>7. Vice Chairman</p> <p>The Board shall elect from among its members a Vice-Chairman, who shall exercise such of the powers and discharge such of the duties</p>	<p>7. Vice Chairman</p> <p>The Board shall elect from among its members a Vice-Chairman, who shall exercise such of the powers and discharge such of the duties of the Chairman as</p>		<p>No change</p>

of the Chairman as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairman.	may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairman.	--	
8. Executive and other Committees (1) There shall be a Executive committee for the Board for the purpose of exercising such of the power and performing such of the duties of the Board as may be prescribed or as the Board may delegate to it	8. Executive and other Committees (1) There shall be an Executive Committee for the Board for the purpose of exercising such of the powers and performing such of the duties of the Board as may be prescribed or as the Board may delegate to it	--	No change
(2) The Executive Committee shall consist of : (i) The Chairman (ii) The Vice Chairman, and (iii) Five other members elected by the members of	(2) The Executive Committee shall consist of : (i) The Chairman (ii) The Vice Chairman and (iii) Five other members elected by the members of the Board, from	As other Hard Fibres are being brought under purview of the Board's activity, Hard fibres other than coir has also to be considered while	No change

the Board, from among themselves of whom not more than two shall be Government officials and one shall be from among the members representing persons engaged in the production of husk, coir and coir yarn and in the manufacture of coir products.	among themselves of whom not more than two shall be Government officials and one shall be from among the members representing persons engaged in the production of coir, coir yarn, coir products, other Hard fibres and its products.	making representation of the Board.	
(3) Subject to such control and restrictions as may be prescribed, the Board may constitute other standing committees or adhoc committee for exercising any power or discharging any duty of the Board or for enquiring into or reporting and advising on any matter which the Board may refer to them.	(3) Subject to such control and restrictions as may be prescribed, the Board may constitute other standing committees and ad hoc committees for exercising any power or discharging any duty of the Board or for enquiring into or reporting and advising on any matter which the Board may refer to them	--	No change
(4) A standing committee shall consist exclusively of	(4) A standing committee shall consist exclusively of members		No change

members of the Board.	of the Board.	--	
(5) An adhoc Committee may include persons who are not members of the Board, but their number shall be less than one-half of its strength	(5) An ad hoc Committee may be constituted by the Chairman including persons who are not members of the Board, but their number shall be less than one-half of its total strength	--	No change
9. Secretary and Staff (1) The Central Government shall after consulting the Board, appoint a Secretary to the Board who shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Board or the Chairman	9. Secretary and Staff (1) The Central Government shall after consulting the Board, appoint a Secretary to the Board who shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Board or the Chairman	--	No change
(2) Subject to such control and restrictions as may be prescribed, the Board may appoint such officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and pay them such salaries and	(2) Subject to such control and restrictions as may be prescribed, the Board may appoint such officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and pay them such salaries and allowances as it may determine from time to time.	--	(2) Subject to such control and restrictions as may be prescribed, the Board may appoint such officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions and pay them such salaries and allowances as it may determine from time to time, <u>on par with</u>

allowances as it may determine from time to time			<u>Central Government pattern</u>
(3) The Chairman, Secretary and other officers and employees of the Board shall not undertake any work unconnected with their duties under this Act except with the permission of the Central Government.	(3) The Chairman, Secretary and other officers and employees of the Board shall not undertake any work unconnected with their duties under this Act except with the permission of the Central Government.	--	No change
	(4) All members, officers and other employees of the Board shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to be public servants within the meaning of the section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.	To provide the status of public servant to members, officers and employees of Coir Board in order to enable them to have the protection of Section 21 of the IPC for effective discharge of their responsibilities	No change

10.Functions of the Board (1) It shall be the duty of the Board to promote by such measures as it thinks fit the development under the control of the Central Government of the Coir Industry.	10. Functions of the Board (1) It shall be the duty of the Board to promote by such measures as it thinks fit for the development of the Coir and other hard fibres Industries under the control of the Central Government.	To bring other hard fibres also within the purview of this provision	No change
(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section[1] the measures referred to there in may relate to -	(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section[1] the measures referred to therein may relate to-	--	No change
(a) Promoting exports of coir yarn and coir products and carrying on propaganda for that purpose;	(a) Promoting exports of coir, coir yarn, coir products and hard fibres and its products, carrying on propaganda for that purpose;	To make this provision applicable to hard fibres and its product.	No change
(b) Regulating under the supervision of the Central Government the production of husk, coir yarn and coir products by registering coir spindles and looms for manufacturing coir	(b) Identification through enlisting of all units engaged in the production of coir, coir yarn and coir products, hard fibres and its products and exporters or exporting units of coir, coir yarn and coir products, hard fibres and its products and	Under MSMED Act 2006 registration of units is not mandatory. But there should be a system of enlisting of all units engaged in the production of	No change

products as also manufacturers of coir products, licensing exporters of coir, coir yarn and coir products and taking such other appropriate steps as may be prescribed;	providing Board's identification without prejudice to the National Policy.	coir items. This would help in the maintenance of statistics too.	
(c) Undertaking, assisting or encouraging scientific technological and economic research and maintaining and assisting in the maintenance of one or more research institutes;	<p>(c) Setting up of national level institutes to carryout scientific and technological research focusing new uses for coir, coir yarn and coir products, hard fibres and its products, product development and product diversification/ environment friendly production and processing operations and development of new generation machinery of high productivity and cost efficiency.</p> <p>cc. Board shall also undertake, assist or encourage industrial and economic research</p>	The provisions needed modification to highlight the specific priority areas of research and development.	(c) Setting up of national level <u>institutes</u> to carryout scientific and technological research focusing new uses for coir, coir yarn and coir products, hard fibres and its products, product development and product diversification/environment friendly production and processing operations and development of new generation machinery of high productivity and cost efficiency <u>similar to CSIR/ICAR Instructions</u>
(d) Collecting statistics from manufacturers of, and dealers in coir products and	(d) Collection, compilation and dissemination of data on employment, production, Trade	To encompass all statistical functions.	No change

from such other persons as may be prescribed on any matter relating to the coir industry, the publication of statistics so collected or portions thereof or extracts there from;	and Industry related matters and maintenance and publication of Statistics pertaining to coir, coir yarn, coir products and other hard fibres and its products.		
(e) Fixing grade standards are arranging when necessary for inspection of fibre, coir yarn and coir products	(e) Fixing of grade, specifications, and standards for coir, coir yarn, coir products and other hard fibres and its products.	To include other hardfibres also.	No change
(f) Improving the marketing of coconut husk, coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products in India and elsewhere and preventing unfair competition;	(f) Improving marketing of coconut husk, coir fibre, coir yarn, coir product and other hard fibres and its products in India and elsewhere.	--	No change
(ff) setting up or assisting in the setting up of factories for the production of coir products with the aid of power.	(ff) Setting up or assisting or promoting of Factories or in the establishment of Common Facility Centres or Raw material Bank for producers of coconut husk, coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products, hard fibres and its	To widen the scope of activities of the Board.	No change

	products.		
(g) Promoting co-operative organization among producers of husk, coir fibre and coir yarn and manufacturers of coir products.	(g) Promoting cooperative societies registered under Cooperative Societies Act and societies registered under Societies Act, Self Help Groups/NGOs among the producers/ manufacturers of husk, coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products and hard fibres and its products.	To extend the assistance of the Board to benefit the SHGs/NGOs etc. also.	No change
(h) Ensuring remunerative return to producers of husks, coir fibre and coir yarn and manufacturers of coir products.	(h) Ensuring remunerative returns to Producers/ Manufacturers/ Processors/ better wages to workers engaged in the coir and other hard fibres industries.	To incorporate workers as also other hard fibre industries within the purview of the provision.	No change
(i) Licensing of retting places and warehouses and otherwise regulating the stocking and sale of coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products both for the internal market and for exports;	(i) Setting up, assisting/ promoting warehouse	This would enable stocking of raw materials and finished products to avoid short supply and thus preventing escalation of price.	No change

(j) Advising on all matters relating to the development of the coir Industry;	(j) Advising on all matters relating to the development of the coir and other hard fibres industry	--	No change
(k) Such other matters as may be prescribed	(k) Such other matters as may be prescribed.	--	No change
(3) The Board shall perform its functions under this section in accordance with and subject to such rules as may be made by the Central Government.	(3) The Board shall perform its functions under this section in accordance with and subject to such rules as may be made by the Central Government.	--	No change
11. Dissolution of the Board (1) The Central Government may, if the Board does any act exceeding the powers conferred upon it or acts in a manner contrary to the rules or	11. Dissolution of the Board (1) The Central Government may, if the Board does any act exceeding the powers conferred upon it or acts in a manner contrary to the rules or prejudicial to the interests of the industry or acts contrary		No change

<p>prejudicial to the interests of the industry or acts contrary to the directions given by the Central Government call upon the Board to show cause why the Board should not be dissolved and if no explanation is offered or if the Central Government is dissatisfied with the explanation given it may suspend or dissolve the Board from such date and for such period as may be specified in the notification.</p>	<p>to the directions given by the Central Government call upon the Board to show cause why the Board should not be dissolved and if no explanation is offered or if the Central Government is dissatisfied with the explanation given it may suspend or dissolve the Board from such date and for such period as may be specified in the notification.</p>	<p>--</p>	
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(2) When the Board is dissolved under the provisions of sub-section[1]-	(2) Upon the publication of notification under sub-section (1) superseding the Board :	--	No change
(a)All members shall, from the date of dissolution, vacate their offices as such members;	(a)All members shall, on supersession, vacate their offices	--	No change
(b) All power and duties of the Board shall during the period of dissolution be exercised and performed by such persons or persons as the Central Government may appoint in this behalf	(b) All powers, functions and duties which may, under the provisions of this Act, be exercised or discharged or, behalf of the Board, shall until the Board, is reconstituted, under sub-section (3), by Chairman, Coir Board or such person or persons as the Central Government may direct, specifically.	Just to give more clarity to the existing provision.	No change
(c) All funds and other properties vested in the Board shall, during the period of	(c) All funds and properties owned or controlled by the Board shall, until the Board is reconstituted under sub-section (3), vest with the central		No change

dissolution, vest in the Central Government; and	government and	-do-	
(d) as soon as the period of dissolution expires, the Board shall be reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.	(3) On the expiration of the period of supersession specified in the notification issued under sub-section(1), the Central Government may reconstitute the Board before the expiration of the period of supersession or thereafter by a fresh appointment and in such case any person or persons who vacated their offices under clause (a) of sub-section (2), shall not be deemed disqualified for appointment.	Just to clarify the provision regarding reappointment of the members of the dissolved Board in the new Board.	No change
	(4) The Central Government shall cause a notification issued under sub-section (1) and a full report of any action taken under this section and the circumstances leading to such action to be laid before each House of Parliament at the earliest	With a view to bring the actions taken to the notice of the Parliament.	No change

CHAPTER - III

IDENTIFICATION/ REGISTRATION OF PRODUCERS, DEALER, PROCESSORS AND MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS *

Existing	Proposal for amendment	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
1	2	3	4
<p>12. Control of export of coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products:</p> <p>No coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products shall be exported otherwise than under a license issued by or on behalf of the Board in the prescribed manner and the provisions of the Sea Customs Act.1878</p>	<p>12. Identification/ Registration of producers, dealers, processors, manufacturers and exporters.</p> <p>(1) Every person who owns production /processing units or deals with husk, coir, coir fibre, coir yarn, coir products, hard fibres and its products, except jute shall register with the authority prescribed by the State Government. The registration shall be done within 3 months of the notification issued in this behalf.</p>	<p>The market economy is in operation. The supply and demand factors decide the price. Control over export through licensing should be dispensed with in line with the liberalised trade policies of the Govt. and in the context of opening up of the economy having no restriction or control.</p>	<p>No change</p>

<p>(VIII of 1878) shall have effect as if the provisions made by this section had been made by notification issued under section 19 of that Act</p> <p>Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any coir product dispatched out of the territories to which this Act extends by post or carried in a passenger's luggage for his personal use;</p> <p>Provided further that the Central Government may exempt from the operation of this section either absolutely or subject to specified conditions, the</p>	<p>(2) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry into effect the provisions of section 12.</p> <p>(3) Registration once made shall continue to be in force until it is cancelled by the registering authority.</p> <p>(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribe the form of the application for registration and for cancellation of registration, the fee payable on such applications, the particulars to be included in such application the procedure to be followed in granting and canceling registration, the registers to be kept by registering officers and the supply by registering officers for information to the Board.</p> <p>(5) A registered owner shall furnish returns to the Board in such form, at such times and in such manner</p>	<p>However, for the purpose of effective implementation of the provisions of the act, it has become necessary to identify with separate identification the producers, dealers, processors and exporters. Registration by State Authority prescribed is for the statistical and identification purpose.</p>	
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<p>export of any coir fibre, coir yarn or coir product to any foreign settlement bounded by India.</p>	<p>as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(6) The Board may authorize an officer to visit any unit at any time to verify the accuracy of any return made under this section or to ascertain the productive capacity and such other matters.</p> <p>(7) No coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products, and hard fibres and its products shall be exported otherwise than by an exporter registered with the Board or on behalf of the Board in the prescribed manner, and should be subject to the provisions of the Customs Act 1962 shall have effect as if the provisions made by this Section had been made by notification issued under Section 12(1) of that Act.</p>	<p>Registration Cum Membership Certificate (RCMC) issued by the Export Promotion Council/Commodity Board authorised to do so is a document required for an exporter for doing export/import and to avail of various benefits/ concessions, as stipulated under the Foreign Trade Policy of the Govt. of India. Coir Board is recognised as an Export Promotion Council for the purpose of issuing RCMC to coir units in the Handbook of Procedures of the Foreign Trade Policy of India. Registration of Exporters</p>	
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		with the Coir Board is therefore a pre-requisite as per the Foreign Trade Policy and hence the suggestion to include this provision.	
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- * **The caption of this chapter in the existing Act is "Control Over the Export of Coir Fibre, Coir Yarn and Coir Products".**

CHAPTER - IV

FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Existing	Proposal for amendment	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
1	2	3	4
<p>13. Imposition of duty of customs on export of coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products</p> <p>(1) With effect from such date as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette there shall be levied and collected as a cess for the purposes of this Act a duty of customs</p>	<p>13. Imposition of duty of customs on export of coir, coir yarn and coir products, other hard fibres and its products</p> <p>(1) With effect from such date as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette there shall be levied and collected a cess for the purposes of this Act a duty of customs on all coir, coir yarn, coir products, other hard fibres and its products which are exported at such rate not exceeding two</p>	<p>The maximum ceiling of Rs.2/- per quintal was fixed years back and its revision is overdue. Cess at 2% of the FOB value of exports will generate better inflow of funds to the consolidated Fund of India for meeting the resource requirement of the Board for carrying out its functions.</p>	<p>No change</p>

on all coir fibre, coir yarn and coir products which are exported at such rate not exceeding two rupees per quintal as the Central Government may by the same or a like notification from time to time. (See Annexure D)	percentage of FOB value of exports .		
(2) The cess levied under sub-section [1] shall be in addition to any other duty leviable under the Indian Tariff Act 1934(XXXII of 1934) or any other law for the time being in force and shall be collected by such agencies and in such manner as may be prescribed.	(2) The cess levied under sub-section [1] shall be in addition to any other duty leviable under any Act or law for the time being in force and shall be collected by such agencies and in such manner as may be prescribed.	The Indian Tariff Act, 1934 referred to thereon has no relevance in the current context.	No change

<p>14. Payment of proceeds of cess to the Board</p> <p>The proceeds of the cess levied under sub section[1] of section 13 shall first be credited to the consolidated fund of India and the Central Government may thereafter from time to time pay to Board from and out of such proceeds such sums of money as it may think fit after deducting the expenses of collection.</p> <p>14A. The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Board by way of</p>	<p>14.Payment of proceeds of cess to the Board</p> <p>The proceeds of the cess levied under sub section[1] of section 13 shall first be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and the Central Government may thereafter from time to time pay to the Board from and out of such proceeds such sums of money as it may think fit after deducting the expenses of collection.</p> <p>14 A. The Central Government may after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Board by way of grants, such sums of money as</p>		<p>No change</p>
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grants, such sums of money as the Central Government may consider necessary.	the Central Government may consider necessary for meeting the expenditure for carrying out the functions assigned to the Board vide Section 10 and day to day expenditure including salary, pension and other entitlement of Chairman, members of the Board, Officers and employees of the Board.	To make the provision more comprehensive by mentioning the specific areas for utilising the funds.	
15. Constitution of fund (1) There shall be formed by the Board a fund to be called the coir fund and there shall be credited there to - (a) the proceeds of the cess made over to the Board by the	15. Constitution of Fund (1) There shall be constituted a fund to be called the Coir Fund and there shall be credited thereto - a) any grants and loans made to the Board by the Central Government		No change

Central Government	under clause (14 A)		
(b) any other fee that may be levied and collected under this Act or the rules made there under.	b) all fees levied and collected in respect of certificate granted under this Act; and		
(c) any sum of money that may be paid by way of under Section 14A	c) all sums received by the Board from such other sources as may be decided.		
(2) The Fund shall be applied towards meeting the expenses of the Board and the cost of the measures referred to in Section 10	<p>(2) The fund shall be applied for meeting-</p> <p>Salary, allowances and other remuneration of the members, staff including pension contribution in respect of officers and staff as fixed by the Government of India from time to time.</p> <p>b) Expenses of the Board in the discharge of its functions under section 10, and</p>	Areas of utilisation of the fund needed further elaboration in the fast changing environment in which Board functions. Coir Board is following the Government of India rules in all cases.	

	c) Expenses on objects and for purposes authorised by this Act.		
16. Borrowing powers of the Board Subject to such rules as may be made to this behalf the Board shall have power to borrow on the security of the fund or any other asset for any purposes for which the fund may be applied	16. Borrowing powers of the Board (1) Subject to such rules as may be made to this behalf the Board shall have power to borrow money from any Bank or other institution, or such other authority, organization or as may be approved by the Central Government in this behalf on the security of the fund or any other asset for any purposes for which the fund may be applied. (2) In the event of winding up of functioning of the Board, the Central Government may guarantee the repayment of the monies borrowed by the Board under sub-section (1) and the payment of interest thereon and other incidental charges.	The provision needed modification to incorporate the responsibility of Central Government in making the payment of monies borrowed by the Board in the event	No change

	<p>Provided that no loan other than medium and short term should be taken without prior approval of the Govt. of India.</p>	<p>of winding up of the functioning of the Coir Board. Further, with a view to restrict the powers of the Board in taking loans to medium and short term only.</p>	
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<p>17. Accounts and Audit</p> <p>(1) The Board 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</p>	<p>17. Accounts and Audit</p> <p>(1) The Board shall prepare in such form and at such time each financial year, as may be prescribed, its budget for the next financial year, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Board and forward the same to the Central Government.</p> <p>(a) The Board shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts, including income and expenditure 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</p>	<p>Profit and loss account in the provision has been replaced with income and expenditure as Coir Board is a non trading organisation and in line with the requirement of the Government in the matter of submission of Accounts.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>(2) The accounts of the Board shall be</p>	<p>(2) The account of the Board shall be maintained and audited in such manner</p>	<p>The provision has to be augmented to satisfy</p>	

audited by the comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be prescribed by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Board to the Comptroller and Auditor General.	as may, in consultation with Comptroller and Auditor General of India, be prescribed and the Board shall furnish to the Central Government before such date, as may be prescribed, its audited copy of accounts together with the auditor's report thereon and any expenditure incurred in connection with the such audit shall be payable by the Board to the Comptroller and Auditor General.	the current requirement in the matter of maintenance and auditing of accounts of the Board.	
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<p>(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General:- The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of accounts of the board shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the comptroller and Auditor General has in connection with 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</p>	<p>(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General:- The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of accounts of the board shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the comptroller and Audit General has in connection with 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 Board.</p>		<p>No change</p>
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inspect any of the offices of the Board.			
(4) the accounts of the Board as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or any other persons appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before both houses of Parliament	(4) The accounts of the Board as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or any other persons appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before both houses of Parliament.		No change

CHAPTER - V

CONTROL BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Existing	Proposal for amendment	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
1	2	3	4
18. General control over acts and proceedings of the Board (1) All acts and proceedings of the Board shall be subject to the control of the Central Government which may cancel; suspend or modify as it thinks fit any action taken by the Board	18. General control over acts and proceedings of the Board (1) All Acts and proceedings of the Board shall be subject to the control of the Central Government which may cancel; suspend or modify as it thinks fit any action taken by the Board	--	No change

(2) The Board shall carry out such directions as may be issued to it by the Central Government for the efficient administration of this Act	(2) The Board shall carry out such directions as may be issued to it by the Central Government for the efficient administration of this Act	--	No change
(3) The records of the Board shall be open to inspection at all reasonable time by any officer authorized in this behalf by the Central Government	(3) The records of the Board shall be opened for inspection at all reasonable time by any officer authorized in this behalf by the Central Government	--	No change

<p>19. Report and returns</p> <p>(1) The Board shall submit to the Central Government and such other authority as may be prescribed a half-yearly report and annual report of its activities and the working of this Act for the proceeding six months and the preceding year respectively; and a copy of every such report shall as soon as may be after it is received by the Central Government be laid before both Houses of Parliament</p>	<p>19. Report and returns</p> <p>1). The Board shall prepare, in such form and at such time each financial year, as may be prescribed its annual report giving a full account of its activities during the previous financial year and submit a copy thereof to the Central Government, and the report shall as soon as it is received by the Central Government be laid before both Houses of Parliament.</p>	<p>--</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>(2) The Board shall prepare and submit</p>	<p>(2) The Board shall prepare and submit such other returns relating to the coir</p>		

such other returns relating to the coir industry as may be required by that Government from time to time.	industry as may be required by the Central Government from time to time.	--	No change
	<p>20. Restriction on burning of coconut husk</p> <p>(1) The State Government may on the recommendation of the Board impose ban or restriction on the burning of coconut husk for commercial purpose.</p>	<p>The extensive use of coconut husk for commercial fuel by large power projects affects the availability of raw material to Coir Industry in coir concentrated areas thereby affecting the workers engaged in the industry for their livelihood. The provision will empower the State Government concerned to adopt appropriate measures to prevent excessive use of coconut husk as fuel with a view to ensure adequate raw material to the coir industry.</p>	No change

CHAPTER – VI*

CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT

Proposal	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
<p>21.Certificate for Export of coir, coir yarn, coir products and other hard fibre and its products except jute.</p> <p>(1).No person shall, after the commencement of this Act, commence or carry on the business of export of any coir, coir yarn and coir products and other hard fibres and its products except jute under and in accordance with the requirement of Registration Cum Membership Certificate (RCMC) as prescribed under the Foreign Trade Policy in force.</p> <p>(2) An application for grant of certificate shall be made to the Board in such form and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed and shall be accompanied by a receipt evidencing the payment of the prescribed fee.</p>	<p>The provision is made keeping in view the requirements under the Foreign Trade Policy of India. The RCMC issued by the Coir Board authorized to do so under the Foreign Trade Policy of India is a prerequisite for an exporter for doing export/ import and for availing of various</p>	<p>No change</p>

<p>Grant of Certificate</p> <p>(3) On receipt of such application, the Board shall :-</p> <p>(a) if the application is not in the prescribed form or does not contain any of the prescribed particulars, return the application to the applicant; or</p> <p>(b) if the application is in the prescribed form and contains the prescribed particulars, grant the certificate subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by regulations.</p> <p>(4) The Board may cancel any certificate on any one or more of the following grounds, namely:-</p> <p>(a) that the holder of the certificate has violated any of the terms and conditions of the certificate; and</p>	<p>benefits/concessions available under the Policy.</p>	
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<p>(b) that in the opinion of the Central Government it is necessary in the interests of general public to cancel the certificate.</p> <p>(5) where the Board, for reasons to be recorded in writing is satisfied that pending consideration of the question of canceling the certificate on any grounds mentioned in subsection (4), it is necessary so to do, the Board may by order in writing suspend the operation of the certificate for such period not exceeding forty five days as may be specified in the order and require the holder of the certificate to show cause, within fifteen days from the date of receipt of such order, as to why the suspension of the certificate should not be extended till the determination of the question as to whether the registration should be cancelled.</p> <p>(6) No order of cancellation of registration under this section shall be made unless the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of the grounds for such cancellation.</p> <p>(7) Any person aggrieved by an order made under Sub Section 4 may prefer an appeal to the Central Government within such</p>		
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<p>period as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(a) No appeal shall be admitted if it is preferred after the expiry of the period prescribed therefore.</p> <p>Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period prescribed therefore if the appellant satisfies the Central Government that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.</p> <p>(8) Every appeal made under this section shall be made in such form and shall be accompanied by a copy of order appealed against and by such fees as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(9) The procedure for disposing of an appeal shall be such as may be prescribed, the appellant shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.</p> <p>(10) The Central Government may confirm, modify or reverse the order appealed against.</p> <p>11. The Central Government may, if satisfied that it is necessary or expedient, so to do, in public interest, by notification in the Official Gazette and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified there in, permit any body or other agency to</p>		
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<p>commence or carry on the business of export of coir articles without a certificate.</p> <p>Explanation: for the purpose of this section.</p> <p>Coir articles means coir yarn, coir products, coir pith, coir pith products and coir polymer composites and coir blended hard fibre products.</p>		
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(* In the existing Act Chapter VI is Miscellaneous which is now included as Chapter VII. Chapter VI captioned “Certificate for Export” is a new Chapter proposed to be included).

CHAPTER – VII*

MISCELLANEOUS

Existing	Proposal for amendment	Justification**	Proposal for amendment after re-examination
1	2	3	4
20. Penalties (1) If any person contravenes the provision of section 12, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.	22. Penalties (1) deleted	 In view of the proposal for modification of Section 12 of the existing Act.	 No change
(2) Any person who attempts to contravene or abets contravention of the provisions of section 12 shall be deemed to have contravened those provisions.	(2) Any person who attempts to contravene or abets contravention of the provisions of section 21 shall be deemed to have contravened those provisions		 No change

<p>21. Offences by companies</p> <p>(1). If the person committing an offence under section 12 is a company every person who at the time the contravention was committed was in charge of and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company as well as the company shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.</p> <p>Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was</p>	<p>23. Offences by companies</p> <p>(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly;</p> <p>Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his</p>		<p>No change</p>
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committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.	knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.		
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section[1] where an offence under section 12 has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the company, such Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly	(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.		No change

<p>Explanation- For the purpose of this section;</p> <p>(a) 'company' means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and</p> <p>(b) 'Director' in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm</p>	<p>Explanation :- For the purpose of this section,</p> <p>(a) 'company' means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and</p> <p>(b) 'Director', in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm</p>		
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<p>22. Previous sanction of the Central Government for prosecution</p> <p>No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous approval of the Central Government</p>	<p>24. Previous sanction of the Central Government for prosecution</p> <p>No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous approval of the Central Government</p> <p>24 A. Jurisdiction of courts</p> <p>No court inferior to that of Metropolitan Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.</p>	<p>To prescribe the jurisdiction of the Court.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>23. Protection of action taken in good faith-</p> <p>No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything in good faith done or intended to be</p>	<p>25. Protection of action taken in good faith-</p> <p>No suit or prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government, or the Board or any committee appointed by it, or any member of the Board or such</p>	<p>The provision needed modification to include Government,</p>	<p>No change</p>

done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.	committee, or any officer or employee of the Government or the Board or any other person authorised by the Government or the Board for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules or regulations made there under.	Board, its members, Committees, Officers/persons acting on behalf of the Government or Board etc.	
<p>24. Power to delegate-</p> <p>The Central Government may by order notified in the Official Gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act may also be exercised in such cases and subject to such conditions if any as may be specified in the order, by such officer or authority as may be specified therein.</p>	<p>26. Power to delegate-</p> <p>The Central Government may by order notified in the Official Gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act may also be exercised in such cases and subject to such conditions if any as may be specified in the order, by such officer or authority as may be specified therein.</p>		No change

<p>25. Suspension of operation of Act-</p> <p>(1) If, the Central Government is satisfied that circumstances have arisen rendering it necessary that certain of the restrictions imposed by this Act should cease to be imposed or if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend or relax to a specified extent either indefinitely or for such period as may be specified in the notification if the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.</p>	<p>27. Suspension of operation of Act-</p> <p>(1) If, the Central Government is satisfied that circumstances have arisen rendering it necessary that certain of the restrictions imposed by this Act should cease to be imposed or if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend or relax to a specified extent either indefinitely or for such period as may be specified in the notification if the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.</p>		<p>No change</p>
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<p>(2) Where the operation of any provisions of this Act has under sub-section[1] been suspended or relaxed indefinitely. Such suspension or relaxation may at any time while this Act remains in force be removed by Central Government by notification in the official Gazette.</p>	<p>(2) Where the operation of any provisions of this Act has under sub-section[1] been suspended or relaxed indefinitely. Such suspension or relaxation may at any time while this Act remains in force be removed by Central Government by notification in the official Gazette.</p>		
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	<p>3) Subject to any rule made in this behalf, any person, generally or specially authorized by the Board in this behalf, may whenever it is necessary so to do, for any of the purpose of this Act, at all reasonable times, enter upon any premises and make any inspection or inquiry or do such other Act or thing as may be prescribed. Provided that no such person shall enter any building or any closed courtyard or garden attached to a dwelling house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least twenty four hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so.</p>	<p>This provision is necessary for effective implementation of certain provisions of the Act.</p>	No change
<p>26. Power of Central Government to make rules</p> <p>1. The Central Government may subject to the condition of previous</p>	<p>28.Power of Central Government to make rules</p> <p>1. The Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, make rules for carrying out the</p>		No change

publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.	purposes of this Act.		
2. In particulars; and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely.	2. without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely		No change
(a). The constitution of the Board, the number of persons to be appointed as members from each of the categories specified in sub-section [3] of section 4., the term of office and the other conditions of, service the procedure to be followed by and the manner of filling vacancies among the members of the Board.	(a) The constitution of the Board, the number of persons to be appointed as members from each of the categories specified in sub-section [3] of section 4., the term of office and the other conditions of, service the procedure to be followed by and the manner of filling vacancies among the members of the Board.		No change
(b). The circumstances in	(b) The circumstances in which, and		

which, and the authority by which members may be removed.	the authority by which members may be removed.		No change
(c) The holding of a minimum number of meetings every year:	(c) The holding of a minimum number of meetings every year:		No change
(d) The pay and allowances and other conditions of service of the Secretary.	(d) The pay and allowances and other conditions of service of the Secretary.		No change
(e). The maintenance of records of all business transacted at meetings of the Board and the submission of copies of such records to the Central Government.	(e) The maintenance of records of all business transacted at meetings of the Board and the submission of copies of such records to the Central Government.		No change
(f). The preparation of budget estimate of the receipts and expenditure of	(f) The preparation of budget estimate of the receipts and expenditure of the Board and		No change

the Board and the authority by which such estimates should be sanctioned.	the authority by which such estimate should be sanctioned.		
(g). The conditions subject to which and the mode in which contracts may be made by or on behalf of the Board.	(g) The conditions subject to which and the mode in which contracts may be made by or on behalf of the Board.		No change

(h). The power of the Board and the Executive Committee and the Chairman in regard to the incurring of expenditure and the re-appropriation of estimated savings in any budget head to another such head.	(h) The power of the Board and the Executive Committee and the Chairman in regard to the incurring of expenditure and the re-appropriation of estimated savings in any budget head to another such head.		(h) The power of the Board and the Executive Committee and the Chairman/ <u>Secretary and other Officers of the Board</u> in regard to the incurring of expenditure and the re-appropriation of estimated savings in any budget head to another such head.
(i). The conditions subject to which the Board may borrow	i) The conditions subject to which the Board may borrow		No change
(j). The form and the manner in which accounts should be kept by the Board.	(j) The form and the manner in which accounts should be kept by the Board.		No change
(k). The registration of coir spindles and looms for the manufacture of coir products as also the registration of manufacture of coir	(k) the forms and manner in which and the time at which the registered owner may furnish return to the Board under section 12.	The requirement of registration and licensing is not made mandatory	No change

products and the conditions for such registration; the grant or issue of licences under this Act; the fee to be levied in respect of such registration and licences; and the suspension and cancellation of such registration and licences.		under the amendment proposals except registration of exporters as required under the Foreign Trade Policy. The provision therefore needed modification.	
(I). The form of applications for registration and licences under this Act and fee, if any, to be paid in respect of any such applications.	(I) the form of application and the fees under sub-section (4) of section 12	As above	No change

(m). The collection of any information or statistics in respect of the coir industry.	(m) The collection of any information or statistics in respect of the coir industry.		No change
(n). Any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.	(n) the conditions and restrictions with respect to the exercise of the power under sub- section(3) of section 27	To include some more areas of relevance when the Government may have to make rules.	No change
	(o) the constitution of the committees under section (8)	As above	No change
	(p) any other matter which is to be prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be, or may be made by rule.	As above	No change
(3). *Every rule made by the Central Government under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is	(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of		No change

made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of 30 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 both Houses agree that rules should not be made the rule 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.	Parliament while it is in session for a total period of 30 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 both Houses agree that rules should not be made the rule 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.		
27. Power of Board to make	29. Power of Board to make bye-		

bye-laws- 1. The Board may make bye-laws consistent with this Act and the rules made there under to provide for	laws- (1) The Board may make bye-laws consistent with this Act and the rules made there under to provide for		No change
(a). The dates, time and place of its meetings and of the meetings of the Executive and other committees and the quorum of such meetings and the procedure thereat.	(a) The dates, time and place of its meetings and of the meetings of the Executive and other committees and the quorum of such meetings and the procedure thereat.		No change
(b). The delegation of powers and duties to the Executive or any other Committee or to its Chairman, vice-Chairman, Secretary or any other of its officers.	(b) The delegation of powers and duties to the Executive or any other Committee or to its Chairman, vice-Chairman, Secretary or any other of its officers.		No change
(c). The traveling allowances of members and of	(c) The traveling allowances of members and of members of		

members of committees.	committees.		No change
(d). The appointment, promotion and dismissal of its officers and other employees other than the Secretary and the creation and abolition of their posts.	d) The appointment, promotion and dismissal of its officers and other employees other than the Secretary and the creation and abolition of their posts.		No change
(e). The conditions of service of its officers and other employees other than the Secretary including their pay leave , leave allowances, pensions, gratuities, compassionate allowance and traveling allowance and the establishment and maintenance of a provident fund for them.	e) The conditions of service of its officers and other employees other than the Secretary including their pay leave, allowances, pensions, gratuities, compassionate allowance and traveling allowance and the establishment and maintenance of a provident fund for them.		No change
(f). The maintenance of its accounts.	(f) The maintenance of its accounts.		No change

(g). The persons by whom, and the manner in which payments, deposits and investments may be made on its behalf.	g) The persons by whom, and the manner in which payments, deposits and investments may be made on its behalf.		No change
(h). The custody of moneys required for its current expenditure and the investments of moneys not so required.	(h)The custody of moneys required for its current expenditure and the investments of moneys not so required.		No change
(i).The preparation of statements showing the sums allotted to departments of the Central and State Governments and other institutions.	(i) The preparation of statements showing the sums allotted to departments of the Central Governments and other institutions.		No change
	(j) if any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, Central Government may, by order publish in the official gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to be necessary for overcoming this difficulty.	To empower Central Government to make necessary additional provisions whenever necessary.	No change

(2). No bye-law shall take effect until it has been confirmed by the Central Government and published in the official Gazette and the Central Government, in confirming a bye-law may make any change which appears to it to be necessary.	(2) No bye-law shall take effect until it has been confirmed by the Central Government and published in the official Gazette and the Central Government, in confirming a bye-law may make any change which appears to it to be necessary.		No change
(3).The Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, cancel any bye-law which it has confirmed and thereupon the bye-law shall cease to have effect.	(3) The Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, cancel any bye-law which it has confirmed and thereupon the bye-law shall cease to have effect.		No change
(4) Every by-law 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	(4) Every by-law 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		No change

<p>immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the bye law or both Houses agree that the bye-law 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 bye-law.</p>	<p>sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the bye law or both Houses agree that the bye-law 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 bye-law.</p>		
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- Chapter VI in the existing Act

CHAPTER - VIII

MEASURES FOR PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL HARD FIBRES OTHER THAN JUTE

Proposal	Justification**	
<p>30. Measurers for promotion and development of other hard fibres</p> <p>(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of the Act, Coir Board may undertake such measures as it may deem fit for the promotion and development of hard fibres other than jute, with a view to set up micro, small and medium enterprises to provide employment to rural people. For this purpose, Coir Board may create hard fibre division within its overall control and supervision.</p> <p>(2) The Board may from time to time, for the purpose of facilitating the promotion and development of natural hard fibres by way of development of skill in the employees in the rural areas, management and entrepreneurs, provisioning for technological upgradation, providing marketing assistance or infrastructure facilities and cluster development of hard fibre enterprises with a view to strengthening backward and forward linkage, specify such programmes, guidelines or instructions as it may deem fit.</p>	<p>A Chapter newly introduced in the context of bringing other hard fibres also within the purview of activities of the Coir Board.</p>	<p>No change</p>

** The spaces under the column headed “**Justification**” against the provisions for which amendments are not proposed are left blank.