

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR, CHENNAI

Present: Thiru S.A.Raman, I.A.S.

Abstract

Committee - Major reforms introduced under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and its Rules- List of points to be discussed - Committee formed - Orders issued.

M3/00152 /2025

Dated : 05.01.2026

Read :

- 1) Government of India, Letter No. I-11/36/2025- W& M Section, dated 31.12.2025.
- 2) Government of India, Letter No. I-19/50/2022- W& M Section, dated 17.12.2025
- 3) Government of India, Letter No. I-30/1/2025- W& M Section, dated 1.1.2026.
- 4) Government letter No.05/M1/2026-01, 06/M1/2026-1, and 07/M1/2026-1, of the Labour Welfare and Skill Development Department, dated 2.1.2026

ORDER:

Under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009, and its rules, the following major reforms were introduced in 2025 to improve measurement verification, align with international standards, and enhance the "Ease of Doing Business" in India, vide read 1 to 4 above.

I. Jan Viswas Amendment Act, 2025

The Lok Sabha secretariat forwarded a copy of post-briefing list of points about the meeting held on 03.12.2025 with the representation of the Department of Consumer Affairs (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution) and requested to furnish point-wise reply for the questions No.19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 30 immediately.

II. GATC Rules, 2025 - Amendment

The Government of India framed draft Rules on Legal Metrology (GATC) Amendment Rules, 2026 and seeks comments from all stakeholders within one month.

III. Reforms under the Legal Metrology Act (10 Reforms)

The Government Of India suggested 10 reforms under Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24 and also to integrate all state portals and route all applications through e-map to issue a license of Manufacture/Dealer/Repairer of Weights and Measures to verify the manufactured weights and measures and the approval for the test centre.

IV. Simple-Gov:

Simplification of procedures relating to the issue of Manufacturer / Dealer / Repairer, under the Legal Metrology Act. To discuss the minutes of the meeting of the Empowered committee held before the Chief Secretary, and the challenges faced in the issues of Licences for Manufacturer / Dealer / Repairer.

V. Conveyance Allowance of Stamping Inspector/Deputy Inspector of Labour.

Therefore, to provide material to the Government of India and to analyse the above-mentioned reforms, a committee is constituted, with the following officials, under the Chairmanship of the Controller of Legal Metrology.

1. Thiru L.Ramesh, Presently Joint Commissioner of Labour, Vellore.
2. Tmt. P.Shobana, Presently Assistant Commissioner of Labour-1, Chennai.
3. Thiru K.Palani, Presently Assistant Commissioner of Labour-2, Chennai.
4. Thiru S.Sivakumar, Presently Assistant Commissioner of Labour-3, Chennai.
5. Thiru S. Shankar, Deputy Inspector of Labour, St.Thomas Mount
6. Thiru E.Ekambaram, Deputy Inspector of Labour(Storage Tank), Chennai
7. Thiru R.Rajagopal, Deputy Inspector of Labour, Ranipet.
8. Thiru T.N. Balaji, Stamping Inspector of Labour, St. Thomas Mount
9. Thiru K. Dhamodharan, Assistant Inspector of Labour, 18th circle , Chennai-15.

The Committee shall examine and deliberate upon the above matters, including objections, suggestions and comments on the major reforms proposed by the Government of India, and shall submit its report on or before 12.01.2026.

Sd/- XXXX
COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR.

To

1. Thiru L.Ramesh, Presently Joint Commissioner of Labour, Vellore.
2. Tmt. P.Shobana, Presently Assistant Commissioner of Labour-1, Chennai.
3. Thiru K.Palani, Presently Assistant Commissioner of Labour-2, Chennai.
4. Thiru S.Sivakumar, Presently Assistant Commissioner of Labour-3, Chennai.
5. Thiru S. Shankar, Deputy Inspector of Labour, St.Thomas Mount
6. Thiru E.Ekambaram, Deputy Inspector of Labour(Storage Tank), Chennai
7. Thiru R.Rajagopal, Deputy Inspector of Labour, Ranipet.
8. Thiru T.N. Balaji, Stamping Inspector of Labour, St. Thomas Mount
9. Thiru K.Dhamodharan, Assistant Inspector of Labour, 18th circle , Chennai-15.

- Copy to:
- 1) Additional Commissioner of Labour, Chennai
 - 2) Joint Commissioner of Labour-1 & 2, Chennai
 - 3) Assistant Commissioner of Labour(Enforcement)-1& 2, Chennai, Kancheepuram & Vellore

// Forwarded by order //

S. Hareendran
05/01/2026

For Commissioner of Labour

M.P.
05/01/26


I-30/1/2025-W&M
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS/उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES UNIT/बाट तथा माप अनुभाग

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi / कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली
Dated/ दिनांक: 01.01.2026

Subject: Draft Rules on the Legal Metrology (Government Approved Test Centre) Amendment Rules, 2026 for comments from stakeholders - reg

I am directed to refer to the subject mentioned above and to state that the Draft Rules on the Legal Metrology (Government Approved Test Centre) Amendment Rules, 2026 are placed in the website of the Department www.consumeraffairs.gov.in for seeking comments from all stakeholders within one month from the date of this notice.

2. The comments may be sent to Email-Id: dirwm-ca@nic.in / ashutosh.agarwal13@nic.in / mk.naik72@gov.in.


(Ashutosh Agarwal) / (आशुतोष अग्रवाल)
Director (Legal Metrology)/निदेशक (विधिक माप विज्ञान)
Phone/दूरभाष: 01123389489
Email/ई मेल: dirwm-ca@nic.in

To:

All concerned

NOTE: In case of any discrepancy English version will be final.

[To be published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i)]
Government of India
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
(Department of Consumer Affairs)

Notification

New Delhi, the2026.

G.S.R.....(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (n), (o) and (p) of sub-section (2) of section 52 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 (1 of 2010), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Legal Metrology (Government Approved Test Centre) Rules, 2013, namely:-

1. (1) Short title and commencement.- These rules may be called the Legal Metrology (Government Approved Test Centre) Amendment Rules, 2026.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Legal Metrology (Government Approved Test Centre) Rules, 2013 (hereinafter referred to the principal rules), in First Schedule after "18. Flow meters" the following weights & measures shall be inserted, namely:-

- "19. Petrol/ diesel dispenser
- 20. CNG dispenser
- 21. LPG dispenser
- 22. LNG dispenser
- 23. Hydrogen dispenser".

3. In the principal rules, in Fifth Schedule after Sr. No. 18, the fees for following weights & measures shall be inserted, namely:-

"Sl. No.	Item	Verification fees (in Rs./ ₹)
19.	Petrol/ diesel dispenser	Rs. 5,000.00 Each nozzle
20.	CNG dispenser	Rs. 10,000.00 Each nozzle
21.	LPG dispenser	Rs. 10,000.00 Each nozzle
22.	LNG dispenser	Rs. 10,000.00 Each nozzle
23.	Hydrogen dispenser	Rs. 10,000.00 Each nozzle"

[F. No. I-30/1/2025-W&M]

(Anupam Mishra)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* number G.S.R. 593 (E), dated the 5th September, 2013 and was last amended *vide* number G.S.R. 779 (E), dated 23rd October, 2025.

I-30/1/2025-डब्ल्यूएंडएम
भारत सरकार
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग
विधिक मापविज्ञान अनुभाग

कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली
दिनांक: 01.01.2026

विषय: विधिक मापविज्ञान (सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित परीक्षण केंद्र) संशोधन नियम, 2026 के मसौदा नियमों पर हितधारकों से टिप्पणियाँ आमंत्रित करने के संबंध में।

उपरोक्त विषय का संदर्भ देने और यह सूचित करने के लिए निर्देशित किया जाता है कि विधिक मापविज्ञान (सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित परीक्षण केंद्र) संशोधन नियम, 2026 के मसौदा नियम विभाग की वेबसाइट <https://consumeraffairs.gov.in/> इस नोटिस की तारीख से एक महीने के भीतर सभी हितधारकों से टिप्पणियाँ मांगने के लिए उपलब्ध कराए गए हैं।

2. टिप्पणियाँ निम्न ईमेल आईडी पर भेजी जा सकती हैं: [dirwm-ca@nic.in/](mailto:dirwm-ca@nic.in) [ashutosh.agarwal13@nic.in/](mailto:ashutosh.agarwal13@nic.in) mk.naik72@gov.in .


(आशुतोष अग्रवाल)
निदेशक (विधिक माप विज्ञान)
दूरभाष: 011-23389489
ई-मेल: dirwm-ca@nic.in

प्रति:
सभी संबंधित

नोट: किसी भी असंगतता की स्थिति में अंग्रेज़ी संस्करण अंतिम माना जाएगा।

[भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-II, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) में प्रकाशनार्थ]
भारत सरकार
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली,2026.

सा.का.नि.(अ)- केंद्रीय सरकार, विधिक मापविज्ञान अधिनियम, 2009 (2010 का 1) की धारा 52 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (ढ), (ण) और (त) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए विधिक मापविज्ञान (सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित परीक्षण केंद्र) नियम, 2013 में और संशोधन करने के लिए, निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:-

1. (1) संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ- इन नियमों का नाम विधिक मापविज्ञान (सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित परीक्षण केंद्र) संशोधन नियम, 2026 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. विधिक मापविज्ञान (सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित परीक्षण केंद्र) नियम, 2013 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् मूल नियम कहा गया है) की, प्रथम अनुसूची में "18. प्रवाह मीटर" के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित बाट और माप अन्तर्स्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्:-

- "19. पेट्रोल/ डीजल डिस्पेंसर
20. सीएनजी डिस्पेंसर
21. एलपीजी डिस्पेंसर
22. एलएनजी डिस्पेंसर
23. हाइड्रोजन डिस्पेंसर". "

3. मूल नियमों में, पांचवी अनुसूची में क्रमांक 18 के बाद निम्नलिखित बाट और माप के लिए शुल्क अन्तर्स्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्:-

क्रमांक संख्या	वस्तु	सत्यापन शुल्क (रुपये में)
19.	पेट्रोल/ डीजल डिस्पेंसर	रु. 5,000.00 प्रत्येक नोजल
20.	सीएनजी डिस्पेंसर	रु. 10,000.00 प्रत्येक नोजल
21.	एलपीजी डिस्पेंसर	रु. 10,000.00 प्रत्येक नोजल
22.	एलएनजी डिस्पेंसर	रु. 10,000.00 प्रत्येक नोजल
23.	हाइड्रोजन डिस्पेंसर	रु. 10,000.00 प्रत्येक नोजल"

[फा. सं. आई-30/1/2025-डब्ल्यूएंडएम]

(अनुपम मिश्रा)
भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण: मूल नियम तारीख 5 सितंबर, 2013 को भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-II, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) में सा.का.नि. संख्यांक 593(अ) द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और तारीख 23 अक्टूबर, 2025 को सा.का.नि. संख्यांक 779 (अ) द्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधित किए गए थे।

Speed Post

I-11/36/2025- W&M Section
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS/उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग
LEGAL METROLOGY UNIT/ विधिक मापविज्ञान अनुभाग

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi/ कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली
Date/दिनांक:- 31.12.2025

To / सेवा में,

The Controller, Legal Metrology
All States/UTs

Subject: Examination of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 - Post Briefing List of Points - regarding

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the above-mentioned subject and to enclose herewith OM received from Lok Sabha Secretariat dated 23.12.2025 seeking point-wise reply to List of Points.

2. In this regard, it is requested to provide the material to furnish point-wise reply by the Department and especially for the Question No. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 30 immediately.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully / भवदीय



(Ashutosh Agarwal) / (आशुतोष अग्रवाल)
Director (Legal Metrology)/ निदेशक (विधिक माप विज्ञान)
Phone/दूरभाष: 011-23389489
Email/ई-मेल:dirwm-ca@nic.in

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Select Committee on the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025)

PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE
NEW DELHI-110001

No. - LAFEAS-SCJV011/5/2025-SCJV

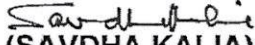
23rd December, 2025
Pausha 2, 1947 (Saka)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Examination of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a copy of Post Briefing List of Points pertaining to the meeting held on 3.12.2025 with the representatives of Department of Consumer Affairs (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution).

2. The Department of Consumer Affairs are, therefore, requested to kindly furnish a point-wise reply latest by **1st January, 2026** to this Secretariat.
3. The receipt of this communication may please be acknowledged.


(SAVDHA KALIA)
DEPUTY SECRETARY
Phone No. 23034437/23035742
Email Id: scjv-cell@lss.sansad.in

To,

Department of Consumer Affairs
(The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution),
(Smt. Nidhi Khare, Secretary),
Krishi Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110001,
Email: secy-ca@nic.in

LIST OF POINTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

GENERAL LIST OF POINTS RELATED TO ALL THE PROVISIONS

1. Department of Consumer Affairs may kindly vet and provide information regarding the Criminal provisions in the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 which are proposed to be amended under Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 as per the table provided at Appendix.
2. Kindly provide the details of criminal provisions which have not been amended in either JV 1.0 & JV 2.0 and the reasons of their non-inclusion during the two exercises.
3. Kindly provide details of the provisions where imprisonment clause has been retained and the reasons thereof in the following format:-

Section No.	Existing Provision in the Original Act	Amendment in JV 1.0 (if any)	Proposed amendment in the current Bill	Reasons for retaining Imprisonment clause

4. DoCA may kindly provide details of the steps taken to create awareness regarding the various provisions of the Act among the trader community.

A. Jan Vishwas 1.0

5. Sections 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35 and 48(1), (2) & (3) were amended under the original Jan Vishwas Act 2023. Department of Consumer Affairs have once again amended the same sections. Department may kindly state the:-

- (i) Details regarding the entire process involved behind identifying the criminal provisions and the level of decriminalisation proposed by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Niti Aayog, DPIIT, Ministry of Law & Justice and associated stakeholders.
- (ii) Reasons and instances which propelled the Department for amending the same provisions again
- (iii) Whether any audit was conducted to study the impact on ease of doing business /ease of living as a result of amendments carried on this Act during the previous Jan Vishwas.

B. Improvement Notice

6. A new concept of "Improvement Notice" is proposed to be introduced in the Legal Metrology Act under the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025. However, the definition and structure of this notice and details of the Authority which would have the power to issue this notice and the methodology thereof is not detailed/clarified in the Bill. The Department may kindly provide

details regarding the (i) format; (ii) Issuing Authority; (iv) type/category of offences; and, (iii) place where it will be displayed with respect to Improvement Notice.

7. Please provide details of the criminal provisions **without** the improvement notice as per the following format:-

Section No.	Existing Provision in the Original Act	Amendment in JV 1.0 (if any)	Proposed Amendment in JV 2.0 (if any)	Reasons for no improvement Notice
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8. Some have raised apprehension regarding the effective deterrence value of an improvement notice on violators of an offence. Ministry may kindly offer their comments on the same.

C. Consultation with Stakeholders

9. DoCA may kindly provide details of organisations/institutions/consultants/stakeholders consulted while proposing the amendments in this Act.

10. Please state whether the DoCA had consulted with the State Governments who are important implementation Authorities under this Act. If yes, then provide details of the consultation carried out with the State Government.

D. Maximum Ceiling of Fine

11. Department of Consumer Affairs may kindly provide justification/rationale for keeping the Maximum penalty section wise as under :-

Section No.	Nature of Offense	Maximum Penalty	Reasons/Justification
25	Penalty for use of non-standard weight or measure	Five Lakh	
27	Penalty for manufacture or sale of non-standard weight or measure	Four Lakh	
28	Penalty for making any transaction, deal or contract in contravention of the prescribed standards (as per Section 10)	Two Lakh	
29	Penalty for quoting or publishing, etc., of non-standard units (as per Section 11)	Two Lakh	
31	Penalty for non-production of documents, records etc	One Lakh	
32	Penalty for failure to get model approved	Five Lakh	
33	Penalty for use of unverified weight or measure for selling, distributing, delivering or transferring	Five Lakh	
34	Penalty for sale or delivery of commodities, etc., by non-standard weight or measure	One Lakh	
35	Penalty for rendering services by non-standard weight, measure or number	One Lakh	

36 (1)	Penalty for selling, etc., of non-standard packages:- (1) sale any pre-packaged commodity which does not conform to the declaration on the package as provided in this Act	Five Lakh	
37(2)	(2) Where any owner or employee of a Government approved Test Centre wilfully verifies or stamps any weight or measure in contravention to the Act	Five Lakh	
38	Penalty for non-registration by importer of weight or measure	Five Lakh	
39	Penalty for import of non-standard weight or measure	Five Lakh	
41 (1) & (2)	Penalty for giving (1) false information or (2) false return	Five Lakh	
45	Penalty for manufacture of weight and measure without licence	Five Lakh	
46	Penalty for repair, sale, etc., of weight and measure without licence	Five Lakh	
47	Penalty for tampering with licence	Five Lakh	
52	Power of the Central Government to make rules	Five Lakh	
53	Power of State Government to make rules	Five Lakh	

12. Please provide the details of the methodology employed by the Department of Consumer Affairs to fix the maximum ceiling of the respective Sections as mentioned in the table above.

13. Suggestions have been received regarding fixing the maximum fine with respect to the quantum of sale or the total turnover of that company as five lakh is hardly a deterrent for big companies. DoCA may kindly offer their comments on the same.

E. Mala-fide Intent

14. Representatives of the Department while appearing before the Committee on 03.12.2025 have stated that stricter punishments of imprisonment or higher fines have been retained for those Sections where there is an inherent mala-fide intention behind committing of the offence. Department may kindly provide details of the provisions where the offences according to the Department are committed with mala-fide intent and the ones which are done out of ignorance.

15. Please provide the details of methodology employed by DoCA to prove that a particular offence is done out of mala- fide intent or not.

16. Please state whether there is a clear definition of what counts as mala-fide vs not mala-fide especially in the context of quantity of goods sold.

F. Enforcement Data

17. As per the enforcement data provided by the Department for the cases filed during last five years, some sections have seen (a) a continuous increase in the cases filed, or; (b) a huge jump in the year 2024-25, or; (c) huge numbers in some years and very low in some other years.

(i) Department may kindly state the government which is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Please state who all are authorised under this Act to conduct inspections.

(iii) Please state the role of Central Government in enforcing the criminal provisions of the Act and whether officials of the Central Government are also responsible in conducting inspections of the market place.

(iv) Please state whether the Department has used the data provided to decide which all sections need to be decriminalized.

G. Officials under the Act

18. Please provide the data regarding the number of legal metrology officers (as on date) and the duties of these officers appointed by Central Government under Section 13 of the Act.

19. Please provide state-wise data regarding officials enforcing the Act as per the format placed below:-

Name of the State/UT	No. of Inspectors/Controllers/Legal Metrology Officer as appointed by State Govt.	No. of GATCs for verification of the Scales
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20. Please state whether rules are in place to ensure the frequency of inspections by the above officers. If yes, provide the details of the same.

21. Please provide details of the mechanism available to keep track of the number of scales/weights available in the country (state-wise), which all have been verified, the last verification done etc.

22. DoCA may kindly provide details of the provisions in the Act which keeps checks and balances and ensure accountability of the officers who are empowered to enforce the Act.

H. Applicability of the criminal provisions

23. The various criminal provisions of the Act as proposed to be amended under the Bill apply on multiple stakeholders such as wholesalers, manufacturers, retailers, neighbourhood shops, traders, seller, distributor, importer etc. DoCA may kindly provide details of those criminal provisions which specifically apply on manufacturers of the goods.

I. Data regarding cases filed under the Criminal Provisions

24. DoCA may kindly provide the data of the cases filed under the amending provisions in the last five years as per the format mentioned below:-

Section No. & type of Offence	Total No. of cases filed under this Section in the last five years	No. of these cases filed on the seller	No. of these cases filed on the distributor	No. of these cases filed on the manufacturer
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F. Third & Subsequent Offence

25. Sections 25, 27, 28, 29, 31 32, 33, 34, 35, 37,38, 39, 41, 45, 46 and 47 lays down the proposed fine for the subsequent offences after the second offence. However, in Sections 26, 30 and 36 lays down fine for the “third or subsequent offence”. In order bring uniformity in amendments, it may seem better to simply write “subsequent offence” rather than “third or subsequent offence”. Ministry may kindly offer their comments on the matter.

SECTION-WISE LIST OF POINTS

A. Section 25

26. As per the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, the proposed amendment in Section 25 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 is as under: -

<p>25. Penalty for use of non-standard weight or measure.— Whoever uses or keeps for use any weight or measure or makes use of any numeration otherwise than in accordance with the standards of weight or measure or the standard of numeration, as the case may be, specified by or under this Act, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and for the second offence with fine which may extend to two lakh rupees and for the third and subsequent offence, with fine which may extend to five lakh rupees.</p>	<p>In section 25, for the words “shall be punished with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and for the second offence with fine which may extend to two lakh rupees and for the third and subsequent offence, with fine which may extend to five lakh rupees”, the words “shall be warned with an improvement notice and for the second offence shall be punished with a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and for the subsequent offences the fine shall be double the amount paid for previous offence, subject to a maximum of five lakhs rupees” shall be substituted.</p>
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(a) The Department may kindly provide the justification for bringing the above amendment.

B. Section 33

27. As per the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, the proposed amendment in Section 33 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 is as under: -

<p>33. Penalty for use of unverified weight or measure.— Whoever, sells, distributes, delivers or otherwise transfers or uses any unverified weight or measure shall be punished with fine which shall not be less than two thousand rupees but which may extend to ten thousand rupees and, for the second or subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and also with fine.</p>	<p>In section 33, for the words “ shall be punished with fine which shall not be less than two thousand rupees but which may extend to ten thousand rupees and, for the second or subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and also with fine”, the words “shall be punished with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees and for a subsequent offence the fine shall be double the amount paid for previous offence, subject to a maximum of five lakhs rupees” shall be substituted.</p>
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(a) As per the submissions by the representatives of the Department in the sitting of the Committee on 03.12.2025, commercial weights used in shops are mandated to be verified every two years. These weights are based or tested against working standards which are verified every year. The working standards are tested on Secondary Standards which are verified every two years. Further, Secondary Standards are verified/tested on Reference standards which are themselves verified every three years against National Prototype Standard. National Prototype Standard is verified once every ten years as per the International Standard from BIPM, Paris.

However, concerns were raised regarding the capacity of the Directorate of Legal Metrology and the inspectors available under this Act to verify these weights. DoCA may kindly offer their comments on the same.

(b) As per the submissions by the representatives of the Department in the sitting of the Committee on 03.12.2025, there are only 3000 approximate inspectors implementing the provisions of the Act including verifying the weights. Please state the Department's opinions regarding the need for the above provision in the statute.

(c) As submitted by the representatives of the Department in the sitting of the Committee on 03.12.2025, the burden of getting their weights verified lies on the traders. But due to the low number Legal Metrology Officers, verification takes a very long time thus affecting business. Department may kindly offer solutions to stem this problem.

C. Section 36

28. As per the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, the proposed amendment in Section 36 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 in the above section is as under: -

Existing Provision in the Legal Metrology Act, 2009	Proposed Amendment as per Jan Vishwas Bill, 2025
<p>36. Penalty for selling, etc., of non-standard packages.—</p> <p>(1) Whoever manufactures, packs, imports, sells, distributes, delivers or otherwise transfers, offers, exposes or possesses for sale, or causes to be sold, distributed, delivered or otherwise transferred, offered, exposed for sale any pre-packaged commodity which does not conform to the declarations on the package as provided in this Act, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees, for the second offence, with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for the subsequent offence, with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to one lakh rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with both.</p> <p>(2) Whoever manufactures or packs or imports or causes to be manufactured or packed or imported, any pre-packaged commodity, with error in net quantity as may be prescribed shall be punished with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for the second and subsequent offence, with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with both.</p>	<p>(E) In section 36,—</p> <p>(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees, for the second offence, with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for the subsequent offence, with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to one lakh rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with both”, the words “shall be warned with an improvement notice, for the second offence shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty five thousand rupees and for a third or subsequent offence the fine shall be double the amount paid for previous offence, subject to a maximum of five lakhs rupees” shall be substituted;</p> <p>(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “second and subsequent offence”, the words “second offence with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and for the third or subsequent offence” shall be substituted.</p>

- (a) Please state whether the applicability of the above provision is on the trade or on the manufacturer of the pre-packaged product.
- (b) The enforcement data as provided by the Department for the above Section is as under:-

2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
19,566	16,343	21,197	21,359	22,931

Department may kindly state the reasons for the gradual increase in the number of cases filed under this Section.

(c) The existing provisions of Section 36(2) talk about punishment with “fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for the second and subsequent offence, with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with both.” After the proposed amendment it shall read as “for second offence with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and for the third or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with both.” In this context, it may be noted that if this amendment is passed then both for the second and third/subsequent offence the ceiling remains to be one Lakh.

- (i)The Ministry may kindly provide clarification as to why the ceiling is kept the same.
- (ii)In case a different ceiling needs to be kept, kindly offer the Departments' views on the quantum of ceiling to be kept.

D. Section 37

29. As per the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, the proposed amendment in Section 37 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 in the above section is as under: -

Existing Provision in the Legal Metrology Act, 2009	Proposed Amendment as per Jan Vishwas Bill, 2025
<p>37. Penalty for contravention by Government approved Test Centre.</p> <p>(1) Where any Government approved Test Centre contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, or the conditions of the licence, it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees.</p> <p>(2) Where any owner or employee of a Government Approved Test Centre performing duties in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, willfully verifies or stamps any weight or measure in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, he shall, for every such contravention, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.</p>	<p>In section 37, in sub-section (2), for the words “he shall, for every such contravention, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both”, the words “shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty thousand rupees and for a subsequent offence the fine shall be double the amount paid for previous offence, subject to a maximum of five lakhs rupees” shall be substituted.</p>

(a) As per the submissions by the representatives of the Department in the sitting of the Committee on 03.12.2025, private entities shall also be allowed to be GATC. DoCA may kindly state whether such a step would bridge the gap for quick verification of weights and scales.

E. Section 48

30. As per the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, the proposed amendment in Section 48 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 in the above section is as under: -

Existing Provision in the Legal Metrology Act, 2009	Proposed Amendment as per Jan Vishwas Bill, 2025
<p>48. Compounding of offences.—</p> <p>(4) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply to person who commits the same or similar offence, within a period of three years from the date on which the first offence, committed by him, was compounded.</p> <p>Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, any second or subsequent offence committed after the expiry of a period of three years from the date on which the offence was previously compounded, shall be deemed to be a first offence.</p>	<p>(L) In section 48, after sub-section (4), before the Explanation, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“Provided that the person who commits the second or subsequent offences, compounds the offence before the institution of the prosecution, on payment for credit to the Government of such sum as may be prescribed.”.</p>

(a) Ministry may kindly explain the complete process involved in compounding of offence under Section 48 of the Act including the type of Authority (rank, designation etc.) who decides the compounding value and the adjudication mechanism available with illustrative examples.

(b) Ministry may also provide details regarding compounding values across different categories.

F. Section 52 (3) & 53(3)

31. As per the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025, the proposed amendment in Section 52(3) of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 in the above section is as under: -

Existing Provision in the Legal Metrology Act, 2009	Proposed Amendment as per Jan Vishwas Bill, 2025
<p>52. Power of the Central Government to make rules.—</p> <p>(3) In making any rule under this section, the Central Government may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.</p>	<p>(N) In section 52, in sub-section (3), for the words “five thousand rupees”, the words “five lakh rupees” shall be substituted.</p>
<p>53. Power of State Government to make rules.—</p> <p>(3) In making any rule under this section, the State Government may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.</p>	<p>(O) In section 53, in sub-section (3), for the words “five thousand rupees”, the words “one lakh rupees” shall be substituted</p>

(a) Department may kindly state the reasons as to why the graded mechanism of improvement notice and increasing penalty for subsequent contraventions as done in other criminal provisions in the Bill was not proposed under these Sections.

Reform -1

Regulation of manufacturers, dealers and repairers of weights and measures

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 19 & Section 23 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Forms LM-3, LR-3, LD-3, as per Model Enforcement Rules, 2010
- Rule 15 and Rule 16 of Legal Metrology (General Rules), 2011



cumbersome industrial licensing norms

Provision:

Remove annual license fees for manufacturers of weights and measures and replace with one-time registration

- Remove the permission for manufacturing non-standard units for export
- Remove additional registration for importers of weights and measures

Reform -2

Standard and non-standard units for weights and measures

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 5 , Section 6 , Section 7, Section 8 and Section 12 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009

the ability of manufacturers to use units which are familiar to the consumer

ion:

st of customary units that may be used for a select set of transactions

ards, dozen

- Recognise the right of the manufacturers to use non-standard units as supplementary statements



Reform -3

Technical specifications for weights and measures

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 7(4) of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Schedule 7 and Schedule 8 of Legal Metrology (General) Rules, 2011

Issue: Inhibits innovation and adaptation by manufacturers and dealers

For consideration:

Constitute a technical committee to review technical standards for construction of weights and measures, and submit report in 3 months on simplifying the standards



Reform -4

Approval of models of weights and measures

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 22 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Amendment to Legal Metrology (General Rules), 2011

Issue: Increases cost, time, and disrupts manufacturing flows

For consideration:

- Remove the requirement for model approvals
- Remove model approval requirement for manufacturers/importers proposing models for which approval has been published in the Gazette
- Accept the manufacture/sale of models that are already approved by OIML without requiring separate approval



Reform -5

Verification of weights and measures post manufacture

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 24 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Rule 27 of Legal Metrology (General Rules), 2011

Issue: Constrains state capacity and prevents focus on high-risk areas

For consideration:

- Allow all non-automatic weighing instruments that are not required to be installed or calibrated at place of use, to be verified in the state of manufacture and deem that verification valid across India
- Increase minimum validity for the post-manufacture verification of weighing instruments 60 months



Reform -6

Re-verification of weights and measures by users

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 24 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Rule 27 of Legal Metrology (General Rules), 2011
- Rule 17 and Rule 23 of Model Enforcement Rules, 2010

Issue: Increases compliance cost, time, and resources for users

For consideration:

- Remove re-verification for weights and measures used by manufacturers internally
- Restrict mandatory re-verification by LM officers/GATC to high-risk weights/measures
- Allow users of non-high risk weights and measures to self-certify
- Remove the mandate of maintenance of dead weights for re-verification
- Conduct randomised, computerised, risk-based inspections + market surveillance
- Remove additional fees for late re-verification
- Rationalise docs required for re-verification Eg: Lease deed, KYC, photographs



Reform -7

Verification and re-verification of weights and measures by third-party

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 24 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Rule 3 and Rule 5 of Legal Metrology (Government Approved Test Centre Rules), 2013

Issue: Prevents market of test centres from growing

For consideration:

- Review the entry barriers for manufacturers as test centres for self-certification Eg: fees of Rs. 2 lakhs per weight or measure and qualification requirement of science/engineering graduation or diploma + 2 years of experience
- Allow test centres to verify all types of weights and measures instead of only 18 categories



Reform -8

Regulation of packers, importers, retailers of packaged commodities

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 18 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Rule 27 and Rule 18(7) of Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011

Issue: Increases cost of compliance

For consideration:

- Remove the requirement of mandatory registration for packers and importers of packaged commodities
- Remove the requirement of maintaining class III accuracy weighing machines for retailers selling pre-packaged commodities



Reform -9

Labelling of packaged commodities

Provision under the Act/Rules

- Section 18 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- Rule 6 and Rule 7 of Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011

Issue: Increases compliance burdens

For consideration:

- Rationalise mandatory declarations to be made on packaged commodities from 12 to ≤ 5
- Remove printing norms (font size, free space) for all mandatory declarations except for net quantity
- Remove the font size requirements for display of net quantity and retail price in advertisements
- Allow the usage of QR codes for making mandatory declarations along the lines of exemptions to electronic products



Reform -10

Service delivery

Issue: Reduces ease of compliance

For consideration:

Re-engineer e-maap portal on the lines of Food Safety Compliance System (FoSCoS) to capture the entire lifecycle for weights and measures

- Integrate all state portals
- Route all applications through e-maap
 - Licence of manufacturers, dealers, repairers of weights and measures
 - Verification of manufactured weights and measures
 - Approval for test centres
- Build a repository of not only judgments but all court orders related to legal metrology

