The Tripura Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1967

Section	Provision
26	Penalty for sale or delivery by weight or measure other than standard weights or measures.
	Whoever, after the expiry of three months from the
	commencement of this section, sells or causes to be sold, or
	delivers or causes to be delivered, in the course of any
	transaction for trade or commerce, any article by any
	denomination of weight or measure other than one of the
	standard weights or measures, or whoever, after the
	commencement of the Tripura Weights and Measures
	(Enforcement) (Amendment) Act, 1967 keeps any unit of
	mass or measure other than the standard weight or measure in any premises where such transactions are usually
	conducted shall be punishable, for the first offence, with fine
	which may extend to two thousand rupees, and for a second
	or a subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a period
	which may extend to three months, or with fine or with both.
27	Penalty for sale of unstamped weights and measures.
	Whoever sells or delivers any weight or measure, or any
	weighing or measuring instrument which has not been
	verified, or re-verified or stamped in accordance with the
	provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, shall
	be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand
28	rupees.  Penalty for use of unstamped weights and measures.
28	Whoever uses in any transaction for trade or commerce, or
	has in his possession for such use, any weight or measure or
	any weighing or measuring instrument which has not been
	verified or re-verified or stamped in accordance with the
	provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall be
	punishable for the first offence, with fine which may extend
	to two thousand rupees, and for a second or subsequent
	offence, with imprisonment for a period which may extend to
	three months, or with fine or with both. Explanation I. When
	any such weight or measure or weighing or measuring
	instrument is found in the possession-of any trader or any
	employee or agent of such trader, such trader, employee or agent shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to
	have had it in his possession for use in transactions for
	trade or commerce. Explanation II. Where any weight or
	measure or weighing or measuring instrument is used or

	possessed in contravention of this section by any employee or agent of a trader on behalf of such a trader, such trader shall, unless he proves that the offence under this section was committed by his employee or agent without his knowledge or consent, also be deemed to be guilty of the offence.
29	Penalty for manufacture of weights etc. without licence.
	If any person manufactures, repairs or sells any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument, without obtaining a licence as required by Section 14, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to three months, or with fine or with both.
30	Penalty for use of weight or measure in contravention of
	<b>Section 8.</b> Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of a notification issued under Section 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.
31	Penalty for non-registration.
	Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 9, shall, on
	conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty
	rupees.
32	Penalty for contravention of Section 15.
	Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 15 shall, on
	conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.
33	Penalty for failure to mark weight or measure on sealed
	containers.
	Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 16 shall be
	punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand
	rupees.
34	Penalty for quoting prices or expressing quantities
	otherwise than in terms of standard weight or measure
	in contravention of Section 17.
	Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 17 shall be
	punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand
35	rupees.  Penalty for fraudulent use of weights, measures etc.
	Whoever fraudulently uses any standard weight or measure
	or weighing or measuring instrument which he knows to be
	false, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period
	which may extend to one year, or with fine or with both.
36	Penalty for being in possession of false weight or
	measure, etc.
	Whoever is in possession of any weight or measure or
	weighing or measuring instrument which he knows to be

	false, intending that the same may be fraudulently used, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period which
	may extend to one year or with fine or with both.
37	Penalty for making or selling false weights or measures,
	etc.
	Whoever makes, sells or disposes of or causes to be made,
	sold or disposed of any standard weight or measure or
	weighing or measuring instrument which he knows to be
	false in order that the same may be used as true or knowing
	that the same is likely to be used as true, shall be
	punishable with imprisonment for a period which may
	extend to one year, or with fine or with both.
38	Penalty for delivering or receiving any quantity of article
	less than, or in excess of the quantity fixed by the
	weight or measure in the contract. Whoever—
	(i) in selling any article by weight or measure delivers or
	causes to be delivered to the purchaser any quantity of that
	article less than; or
	(ii) in buying any article by weight or measure demands or
	receives or causes to be demanded or received from the
	vendor any quantity of that article in excess of, the quantity
	fixed by the weight or measure by which the contract or
	dealing in respect of that article has been made; shall be
	punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred
	rupees.

## Penalty for forging etc., of weights, measures etc.

- (i) Whoever forges or counterfeits any stamp used under this Act for the stamping of any standard weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument or possesses any such counterfeit stamp, or removes a stamp from any standard weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument and inserts the same into another weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument or wilfully increases or diminishes a weight or measure so stamped, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to one year, or with fine or with both.
- (ii) Whoever knowingly uses, sells, disposes of or exposes for sale any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument with such forged or counterfeit stamp thereon, or a weight or a measure so increased or diminished shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to six months or with fine, or with both.

## Penalty for neglect or refusal to produce weight or measure etc. for inspection. Whoever—

- (a) refuses or neglects to produce for inspection under Section 20, any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument or any document or record relating thereto in his possession or on his premises; or
- (b) refuses to permit an Inspector to inspect and verify any such weight, measure, instrument, document or record; or
- (c) obstructs the entry of an Inspector under Section 20 ; or
- (d) otherwise obstructs or hinders an Inspector in the performance of his duties under this Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

## Penalty for breach of duty by Inspector.

If an Inspector knowingly stamps a weight -or measure or weighing or measuring instrument in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of the rules made thereunder, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.