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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 11th August, 2023/Sravana 20, 1945 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 11th August, 2023 and is hereby published for general information:—

THE JAN VISHWAS (AMENDMENT OF PROVISIONS) ACT, 2023

No. 18 OF 2023

[11th August, 2023.]

An Act to amend certain enactments for decriminalising and rationalising offences to further enhance trust-based governance for ease of living and doing business.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the *Jan Vishwas* (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for amendments relating to different enactments mentioned in the Schedule.

2. The enactments mentioned in column (4) of the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in column (5) thereof.

Amendment
of certain
enactments.

3. The fines and penalties provided under various provisions in the enactments mentioned in the Schedule shall be increased by ten per cent. of the minimum amount of fine or penalty, as the case may be, prescribed therefor, after the expiry of every three years from the date of commencement of this Act.

Revision of
fines and
penalties.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
21.	1981	14	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	(A) In section 21, for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely:— "(1) No person shall establish or operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area unless the previous consent of the State Board has been obtained in pursuance of an application made by such person in accordance with the provisions of this section: Provided that the Central Government may in consultation with the Central Pollution Control Board, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt certain categories of industrial plants from the application of the provisions of this sub-section." (B) After section 21, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— "21A. Power to issue guidelines.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Central Government in consultation with the Central Board, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, issue guidelines on the matters relating to the grant, refusal or cancellation of consent by any State Board to establish or operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area, including the mechanism for time bound disposal of the application made under section 21 or validity period of such consent. (2) Every State Board, in discharge of its functions for the purposes of grant, refusal or cancellation of consent under section 21 shall act in accordance with the guidelines issued under sub-section (1)." (C) For sections 37 to 41, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:— '37. Failure to comply with provisions of section 22 or directions issued under section 31A.—(1) Whoever contravenes or does not comply with the provisions of section 22 or directions issued under section 31A, shall, in respect of each such contravention, be liable to penalty which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, but which may extend to fifteen lakh rupees. (2) Where any person continues contravention under sub-section (1), he shall be liable to additional penalty of ten thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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38. Penalties for certain acts.—(1)

Whoever—

(a) destroys, pulls down, removes, injures or defaces any pillar, post or stake fixed in the ground or any notice or other matter put up, inscribed or placed, by or under the authority of the Board;

(b) obstructs any person acting under the orders or directions of the Board from exercising his powers and performing his functions under this Act;

(c) damages any works or property belonging to the Board;

(d) fails to furnish to the Board or any officer or other employee of the Board any information required by the Board or such officer or other employee for the purposes of this Act;

(e) fails to intimate the occurrence of the emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere in excess of the standards laid down by the State Board or the apprehension of such occurrence, to the State Board and other prescribed authorities or agencies as required under sub-section (1) of section 23;

(f) fails in giving any information which he is required to give under this Act, makes a statement which is false in any material particular,

shall be liable to penalty which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, but which may extend to fifteen lakh rupees.

(2) Where any person continues contravention under sub-section (1), he shall be liable to additional penalty of ten thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues.

38A. Penalty for contravention by Government Department.—(1) Where contravention of any provision of this Act has been committed by any Department of the Central Government or the State Government, the Head of the Department shall be liable to penalty equal to one month of his basic salary:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Provided that he shall not be liable for such contravention, if he proves that the contravention was committed without his knowledge or instructions or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention. (2) Where any contravention under sub-section (1) is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the Head of the Department, the officer shall be liable to penalty equal to one month of his basic salary: Provided that he shall not be liable for the contravention, if he proves that he exercised all due diligence to avoid such contravention. 39. Penalties for contravention of certain provisions of this Act.—If any person contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any order or direction issued thereunder, for which no penalty has been provided for in this Act, shall be liable to penalty which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, but which may extend to fifteen lakh rupees, and where such contravention continues, he shall be liable to additional penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues. 39A. Adjudicating officer.—(1) The Central Government, for the purposes of determining the penalties under sections 37, 38, 38A and section 39, shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India or a Secretary to the State Government to be the adjudicating officer, to hold an inquiry and to impose the penalty in the manner, as may be prescribed: Provided that the Central Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required. (2) The adjudicating officer may summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for or relevant to the subject-matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person concerned has contravened the provisions of this Act, he may determine such penalty as he thinks fit

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				under the provisions of sections 37, 38, 38A or 39, as the case may be: Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard. (3) The amount of penalty imposed under the provisions of sections 37, 38, 38A and 39, shall be in addition to the liability to pay relief or compensation under section 15 read with section 17 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (19 of 2010). 39B. Appeal.—(1) Whoever aggrieved by the order passed by the adjudicating officer under sections 37, 38, 38A or 39, may prefer an appeal to the National Green Tribunal established under section 3 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (19 of 2010). (2) Every appeal under sub-section (1) shall be filed within sixty days from the date on which the copy of the order made by the adjudicating officer is received by the aggrieved person. (3) The Tribunal may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as it thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order appealed against. (4) Where an appeal is preferred against any order of the adjudicating officer under sub-section (1), it shall not be entertained by the Tribunal unless the person has deposited with the Tribunal ten per cent. of the amount of the penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer. 39C. Penalty amount to be credited to Environmental Protection Fund.—Where an adjudicating officer imposes penalty or additional penalty, as the case may be, under sections 37, 38, 38A or 39, the amount of such penalty shall be credited to the Environmental Protection Fund established under section 16 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986). 39D. Offences for failure to comply with provisions of section 21 and for failure to pay penalty.—(1) Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of section 21, shall, in respect of each such failure, be punishable with imprisonment for a term

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				which shall not be less than one year and six months but which may extend to six years and with fine, and in case the failure continues, with an additional fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees for every day during which such failure continues after the conviction for the first such failure. (2) If the failure referred to in sub-section (1) continues beyond a period of one year after the date of conviction, the offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to seven years and with fine. (3) Where any person fails to pay the penalty or the additional penalty, as the case may be, imposed under the provisions of this Act within ninety days of such imposition, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to twice the amount of the penalty or additional penalty so imposed or with both. (4) Where any offence under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was directly 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 such offence and he shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), where an offence 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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly. <i>Explanation.</i>—For the purposes of this section,— (a) "company" includes body corporate, firm, trust, society and any other association of individuals; (b) "director" includes director of the company, partner of the firm, members of the society or trust or member of any association of individuals, as the case may be.'. (D) In section 43, in sub-section (I), after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— "(aa) the adjudicating officer or any officer authorised by him in this behalf; or". (E) In section 53, in sub-section (I), after clause (g), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— "(h) the manner of holding inquiry and imposing penalties by the adjudicating officer under sub-section (I) of section 39A.".
22.	1981	61	The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981	In section 56, for sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:— "(2) If any person fails to produce any book, account or other document, or to furnish any statement or information which, under the provisions of this Act, it is his duty to produce or furnish, he shall be liable to penalty which may extend to one lakh fifty thousand rupees in respect of each failure and in the case of a continuing failure, an additional penalty which may extend to seven thousand five hundred rupees for every day during which the failure continues after the first such failure. (3) For the purpose of adjudging penalty under sub-section (2), the National Bank shall serve notice on the person requiring it to show cause why the amount specified in the notice should not be imposed as a penalty and a reasonable opportunity of being heard shall also be given to such person. (4) Any penalty imposed by the National Bank under this section shall be

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				payable within a period of fourteen days from the date on which notice issued by the National Bank demanding payment of the sum is served on the person and, in the event of failure of the person to pay the sum within such period, may be levied on a direction made by the principal civil court having jurisdiction in the area where the person is situated: Provided that no such direction shall be made except on an application made to the court by the National Bank or by any officer authorised by the National Bank in this behalf. (5) The court which makes a direction under sub-section (4) shall issue a certificate specifying the sum payable by the person and every such certificate shall be enforceable in the same manner as if it were a decree made by the court in a civil suit. (6) No complaint shall be filed against any person in any court relating to any contravention or default in respect of which any penalty has been imposed by the National Bank under sub-section (2). (7) Where any complaint has been filed against any person in any court in respect of the contravention or default of the nature referred to in sub-section (1), then, no proceedings for the imposition of any penalty on the person shall be initiated under sub-section (2)."
23.	1986	10	The Spices Board Act, 1986	(4) In section 26, for the words "punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees", the words "liable to penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for subsequent failure, penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees" shall be substituted. (B) In section 27, in the long line, for the words "punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both", the words "liable to penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for subsequent contravention penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees" shall be substituted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(C) Section 28 shall be omitted.

(D) In section 29, for the words "punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both", the words "liable to penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for subsequent contravention penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees" shall be substituted.

(E) In section 30, for the words "punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention", the words "liable to penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees and for subsequent contravention penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees" shall be substituted.

(F) After section 30, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"30A. Adjudication of penalties.—(1) For the purposes of adjudging the penalties under sections 26, 27, 29 and 30, the Secretary to the Board shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Director in the Board or any other officer authorised by the Central Government, as the case may be, to be an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry and imposing penalty in the manner as may be prescribed, after giving any person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Whoever is aggrieved by any order of the adjudicating officer may prefer an appeal to the Secretary to the Board, within a period of sixty days from the date of receipt of such order in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(3) An appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of sixty days if the appellant satisfies the Secretary to the Board that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				(4) No appeal shall be disposed of unless the appellant has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard. (5) An appeal under sub-section (2) shall be disposed of within sixty days from the date of filing. (6) The amount of penalty imposed under sub-section (1), if not paid, shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue." (G) In section 38, in sub-section (2), after clause (m), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:— "(ma) the manner of holding inquiry and imposing penalty under sub-section (1) of section 30A; (mb) the form and manner of preferring appeal under sub-section (2) of section 30A;"
24.	1986	29	The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	(A) In section 2, after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— '(ca) "Fund" means the Environmental Protection Fund established under section 16;' (B) In section 10, for sub-sections (2) to (4), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:— "(2) Every person carrying on any industry, operation or process of handling any hazardous substance shall render assistance, as may be required, to the person empowered by the Central Government under sub-section (1) for carrying out the functions under that sub-section and if he fails to do so without any reasonable cause, he shall be liable to penalty provided under section 14B. (3) If any person willfully delays or obstructs any person empowered by the Central Government under sub-section (1) in the performance of his functions under sub-sections (1) or (2), he shall be liable to penalty provided under section 14B. (4) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), shall, so far as may be, apply to any search or seizures under this section as they apply to

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				any search or seizures made under the authority of a warrant issued under section 94 of that Code." (C) After section 14, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:— "14A. Penalty for contravention of section 7 or section 8.—(1) If any person, contravenes provisions of section 7 or section 8 or the rules made thereunder, he shall be liable to penalty in respect of each such contravention, which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but which may extend to fifteen lakh rupees. (2) Where any person continues contravention under sub-section (1), he shall be liable to additional penalty of fifty thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues. 14B. Penalty for contravention of sections 9, 10 and 11.—(1) If any person contravenes or does not comply with the provisions of section 9, section 10 or section 11 or orders or directions issued under those sections, he shall be liable to penalty in respect of each such contravention which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees. (2) Where any person continues contravention under sub-section (1), he shall be liable to additional penalty of ten thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues." (D) For sections 15 to 17, the following shall be substituted, namely:— '15. Penalty for contravention of provisions of Act, rules, orders and directions.—(1) Where any person contravenes or does not comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder for which no penalty is provided, he shall be liable to penalty in respect of each such contravention which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to fifteen lakh rupees. (2) Where any person continues contravention under sub-section (1), he shall be liable to additional penalty of

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				ten thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues. 15A. Penalty for contravention by companies.—(1) Where any company contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, the company shall be liable to penalty for each such contravention which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but which may extend to fifteen lakh rupees. (2) Where any company continues contravention under sub-section (1), the company shall be liable to additional penalty of one lakh rupees for every day during which such contravention continues. 15B. Penalty for contravention by Government Department.—(1) Where contravention of any of the provision of this Act has been committed by any Department of the Central Government or the State Government, the Head of the Department shall be liable to penalty equal to one month of his basic salary: Provided that he shall not be liable for such contravention, if he proves that the contravention was committed without his knowledge or instructions or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention. (2) Where any contravention under sub-section (1) is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the Head of the Department, the officer shall be liable to penalty equal to one month of his basic salary: Provided that he shall not be liable for the contravention, if he proves that he exercised all due diligence to avoid such contravention. 15C. Adjudicating officer.—(1) The Central Government, for the purposes of determining the penalties under this Act, may appoint an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India or a Secretary to the State Government to be the adjudicating officer, to hold an inquiry and to impose penalty in the manner, as may be prescribed: Provided that the Central Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				(2) The adjudicating officer may—
				(a) call upon any person alleged to have contravened or not complied with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder or having the knowledge of the facts and circumstances of the case;
				(b) require such person to produce any record, register or other document in his possession or any other document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer may be relevant to the subject-matter.
				(3) The adjudicating officer shall, after giving the person a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter, and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person concerned has contravened or has not complied with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, he may impose such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of sections 14A, 14B, 15, 15A or section 15B, as the case may be.
				(4) The adjudicating officer, while adjudicating the quantum of penalty under sub-section (3), shall have due regard to the following, namely:—
				(a) the population and the area impacted or affected due to such contravention or non-compliance;
				(b) the frequency and duration of such contravention or non-compliance;
				(c) the vulnerability of the class of persons likely to be adversely affected by such contravention or non-compliance;
				(d) the damage caused or likely to be caused to any person, as a result of such contravention or non-compliance, if any;
				(e) the undue gain derived out of such contravention or non-compliance; and
				(f) such other factor, as may be prescribed.
				(5) The amount of penalty imposed under the provisions of sections 14A, 14B, 15, 15A or 15B, as the case may be, shall be

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				in addition to the liability to pay relief or compensation under section 15 read with section 17 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (19 of 2010). 15D. Appeal.—(1) Whoever aggrieved by the order, passed by the adjudicating officer under this Act may prefer an appeal to the National Green Tribunal established under section 3 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (19 of 2010). (2) Every appeal under sub-section (1) shall be filed within sixty days from the date on which the copy of the order made by the adjudicating officer is received by the aggrieved person. (3) The Tribunal may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as it thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order appealed against. (4) Where an appeal is preferred against any order of the adjudicating officer under sub-section (1), such appeal shall not be entertained by the Tribunal unless such person has deposited with the Tribunal ten per cent. of the amount of the penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer. 15E. Penalty amount to be credited to Environmental Protection Fund.—Where any penalty or additional penalty, as the case may be, is imposed under sections 14A, 14B, 15, 15A or section 15B, the amount of the penalty shall be credited to the Environmental Protection Fund established under section 16. 15F. Offence for failure to pay penalty or additional penalty.—(1) Where any person fails to pay the penalty or additional penalty, as the case may be, under sections 14A, 14B, 15, 15A or section 15B within ninety days of such imposition, he shall be liable for imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to twice the amount of the penalty or with both. (2) Where any offence under sub-section (1) has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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offence was committed, was directly 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 offence and he shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any person liable to any punishment provided in sub-section (1), if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), where an offence 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.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "company" includes body corporate, firm, trust, society and any other association of individuals;

(b) "director" includes director of the company, partner of the firm, members of the society or trust or member of any association of individuals, as the case may be.

(E) After Chapter III, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER IIIA

FUND, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

16. Environmental Protection Fund.—

(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish a fund to be known as the Environmental Protection Fund.

(2) There shall be credited to the Fund—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				(a) the amount of penalty imposed under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981), and under this Act; (b) the interest or other income received out of investments made from the Fund; and (c) any other amount from such sources, as may be prescribed. (3) The Fund shall be applied for— (a) the promotion of awareness, education and research for the protection of environment; (b) the expenses for achieving the objects and for purposes of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981(14 of 1981) and under this Act; (c) such other purposes, as may be prescribed. (4) The Central Government shall notify the administrator for the administration of the Fund and other matters connected therewith and incidental thereto in such manner, as may be prescribed. (5) The Central Government shall allocate seventy-five per cent. of the amount of penalties to the State Governments or Union territory administrations, which has been credited to the Fund. 16A. Accounts and audit of Fund.— (1) The Central Government shall maintain separate accounts and other relevant records in relation to the Environmental Protection Fund and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form, as may be prescribed, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India. (2) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him and such audited accounts together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government. 16B. Annual report.—The Central Government shall prepare its annual report in relation to Environmental Protection Fund

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				giving a full account of its activities defined under this Act in such form, as may be prescribed, for each financial year during the previous financial year, and shall be laid before each House of Parliament along with audit report given by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India." (F) In section 19, after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— "(aa) adjudicating officer or any officer authorised by him in this behalf;" (G) For section 24, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— "24. Effect of other laws.—The provisions of this Act and the rules or orders made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force." (H) In section 25, in sub-section (2), after clause (g), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:— "(ga) the manner of holding inquiry and imposing penalty by the adjudicating officer under sub-section (1) and other factors for determining quantum of penalty under clause (f) of sub-section (4) of section 15C; (gb) the other amount under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 16; (gc) the other purposes under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 16; (gd) the manner of administration of Fund under sub-section (4) of section 16; (ge) form for maintenance of accounts of the Fund and for preparation of annual statement of accounts under sub-section (1) of section 16A; (gf) form for preparing annual report of the Fund under section 16B;" (A) After section 33B, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— "33C. Power to take action against auditors.—Where any auditor fails to comply with any direction given or order made by the National Housing Bank or the
25.	1987	53	The National Housing Bank Act, 1987	