## THE PRICE CONTROL (ESSENTIAL GOODS) BILL, 2015 ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

## Clause

	_	_
1	O1 4 4 4	1
1	Shortfil	16
1.	Short tit	.1

- 2. Fixing of prices
- 3. Orders under the Act
- 4. Scope of Orders
- 5. Commencement of Orders
- 6. Offences and penalties
- 7. Regulations

## A BILL

## FOR

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE MANDATORY CONTROL OF THE PRICE OF ESSENTIAL GOODS AND FOR CONNECTED PURPOSES

Sponsored by Senator

Commencement BE IT ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows: as follows-1. This Act may be cited as the Price Control (Essential Goods) Short Title Bill. 2015. 2. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any other Fixing Prices enactment or law, the Minister for the time being responsible for finance 4 shall, by order, fix the maximum retail and wholesale prices for the following essential goods-6 (a) maize; 8 (b) maize flour; 9 (c) wheat; 10 (d) wheat flour; (e) rice; 12 (f) cooking oil; 13 (g) sugar; 14 (h) diesel; and 15 (I)petrol 3. An order made under this Act may -16 Orders under the Act (a) fix the maximum service charge that may be made for any service in relation to any such goods; 18 (b) prohibit any person carrying on any business or gainful 19 occupation specified in the Order from increasing the price of any goods 20

	1	sold by him in the course of such business or occupation above the price which
	2	was ordinarily charged by him for like or similar goods, or the charge which
	3	was ordinarily made by him for any like or similar service, on a date or during
	4	period specified in the order; and in any proceedings brought for failing to
	5	comply with an order made under this paragraph the burden of proving the
	6	price ordinarily charged or the charge ordinarily made on the date or during the
	7	period specified shall be upon the defendant;
	8	(c) prescribe the type of packing, weight, size, quality, marking and
	9	the processing and ingredients of any such goods manufactured in Nigeria;
	10	(d) prescribe the amount of the deposit which any person selling an
	11	price- controlled goods subject to the condition that any container of thos
	12	goods is to be returned may require in respect of any such container, an
	13	prescribe the amount (which may exceed the amount of the deposit) which
	14	such person shall, on the return of the container, refund to the person by whom
	15	the container is returned and the conditions subject to which the refund shall
	16	become payable.
Scope of Orders	17	4. In the exercise of his powers under this Act, the Minister may-
	18	(a) fix a maximum price or a maximum service charge for any area of
	19	Nigeria which differs from the maximum price or maximum service charg
	20	fixed in respect of like or similar goods or services for another area or other
	21	areas:
	22	(b) fix a maximum price for goods which includes any charge mad
	23	for any service, whether a price controlled service or not, rendered in relation t
	24	the sale of those goods;
	25	(c) fix a maximum service charge for any service which includes an
	26	price or charge for the sale of goods, whether price-controlled goods or no
	27	sold in connection with that service.
Commencement of Orders	28	5. Every order made under this Act shall come into operation on th
	29	day on which it is made, unless another date is specified, and every such orde
	30	shall be published in the Gazette.

2013	Trice Control (Essertial Goods) Bill, 2010	·····
	6 (1) A person who sells any price-controlled goods or penalties	Offences and Penalties
· >	renders any price controlled service at a price or charge which exceeds the	
3	maximum price or the maximum service charge as the case may be, commits	
4	an offence.	
5	(2) A person who purchases or offers to purchase any price-	
6	controlled goods at a price or charge which exceeds the maximum price for	
7	the goods, or who pays or offers to pay for any price-controlled service a	
8	charge which exceeds the maximum service charge fixed, commits an	
9	offence.	
10	(3) A person who commits an offence under this Act is liable to	
11	imprisonment for a term of two years or to a fine of one hundred thousand	
12	naira, or both.	
13	7. The Minister may make Regulations for the better carrying Out	Regulations
14	of the intent and purposes of this Act.	
15	8. This Bill may be cited as the Price Control (Essential Goods)	Citation
16	Bill, 2015.	
	EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM	
	This Bill seeks to provide a legal frame work for the control of the prices of	
	goods which are essential to the needs of Nigerians	
	MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS	
	The purpose of this Bill is to establish a legal framework to require	
	the Minister responsible for finance through the Utility Charges	
	commission to fix the maximum retail and wholesale prices for the essential	
	goods listed in Clause 2.	
	These goods are maize, maize flour, cooking fat or oil, sugar, diesel	,

and petrol.

Clause 6 makes it an offence for a person to sell or to buy the essential goods at a price which exceeds the maximum price fixed for these goods.

This Bill has become necessary because attempts by the

Government to use market forces to lower prices as well as Government exhortations to traders not to overcharge consumers of these essential goods have not borne fruit.

It has become critical to control the prices of the listed goods in order to protect Nigerians from exploitative and unscrupulous business persons. If enacted, this Bill will help to mitigate the effects of the food shortage with which the country's ordinary citizens are grappling.

It is important to note that the market for most of these essential goods is dominated by a few market players who appear to work in cahoots to frustrate the forces of demand and supply. The result of this cartel like behavior is that the prices of these goods has remained unreasonably high and out of the reach of most of our people even when these prices should be coming down in light of prevailing international prices and the global recession. We must not allow our citizens to be oppressed in this manner.

The enactment of this Bill shall not occasion additional expenditure of public funds.