

(b) to order the production of any document, book, register or record in the possession or powers of any person having the control of, or employed in connection with, any rice mill; and

(c) to examine any person having the control of, or employed in connection with, any rice mill.

10. Decision of Central Government final respecting certain matters.— If, for the purposes of this Act, any question arises as to whether,—

(a) there has been an expansion of a rice mill, or

(b) the replacement of any parts of the machinery of a rice mill has resulted in an increase in the productive capacity of the rice mill, the Central Government may, after giving the owner of the rice mill an opportunity of being heard, decide the question and the decision of the Central Government thereon shall be final.

11. Returns.— Every owner of a rice mill shall furnish to the Central Government such returns relating to the affairs of the rice mill and in such forms as may be prescribed.

12. Appeals.— (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of a licensing officer under section 6 or section 7 may, within thirty days from the date on which the decision is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to an appellate officer who shall be a person nominated in this behalf by the Central Government :

Provided that the appellate officer may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if he is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(2) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the appellate officer shall, after giving the appellant an opportunity of being heard, dispose of the appeal as expeditiously as possible.

13. Penalties.— *(1) If any person contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of any of the provisions of section 8 or sub-section (2) of section 18, he shall 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, and in the case of a continuing contravention, with an additional fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continuous after conviction for the first such contravention :

— Substituted vide 29 of 1968.

Provided that where such contravention, attempt or abetment relates to sub-section (1), or sub-section (2), or clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 8, or sub-section (2) of section 18, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one month.*

(2) If any person,—

(a) when required by this Act or by any order under this Act to make any statement for furnishing any information, makes any statement or furnishes any information which is false in any material particular and which he knows or has reason to believe to be false or does not believe to be true, or

(b) makes any such statement as aforesaid in any book, account, record, declaration, return or other document, which he is required to maintain or furnish under this Act, or

(c) contravenes any rule, the contravention of which is made punishable under this sub-section.

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.

14. Offences by companies. - (1) If the person committing an offence under this Act is 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:

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 knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(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.

— Substituted *vide* Act 29 of 1968.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section,—

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

(b) " director " in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm,

14-A. *Burden of proof in certain cases.*— * Where paddy, husk, rice or broken rice is recovered from the premises of a mill, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved by the owner, that rice milling operations are carried on in that mill.

***14-B.** *Confiscation of plant and machinery.*— Where any person has been convicted for contravention of any of the provisions of section 8 or of sub-section (2) of section 18, than the court convicting such person may order confiscation of the plant and machinery with which rice-milling operations in contravention of such provision were carried on :

Provided that where such person is convicted for a second or subsequent offence, the court shall order confiscation of such plant and machinery. *

15. *Cognizance of offence.*— No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except on a report in writing of the facts constituting such offence made by the licensing officer or any person duly authorised by the Central Government or the licensing officer in this behalf.

16. *Jurisdiction of courts.*— No court inferior to that of a presidency magistrate or a magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

17. *Special provision regarding fines.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, it shall be lawful for any magistrate of the first class or for any presidency magistrate to pass a sentence of fine exceeding two thousand rupees on any person convicted of any offence under this Act.

18. *Power to exempt in special cases.*— (1) If the Central Government is of opinion, having regard to the necessity for ensuring and adequate supply of rice in any area or to the conditions prevailing therein, that it would not be in the public interest to apply all or any of the provisions of this Act to the rice-mills or to any class of rice-mills in that area, it may, by notified order, exempt for such period and

— Inserted vide Act 29 of 1968.

subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, all the rice mills or such class of rice mills in that area as it may specify in the order from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

(2) Where any notified order under sub-section (i) granting an exemption is cancelled, no owner of a rice mill shall carry on rice milling operation in that rice mill after the expiry or such period as may be specified in that order cancelling the exemption, except under and in accordance with a licence granted to him under section 6.

19. Delegation of power.— The Central Government may, by notified order, direct * that any power exercisable by it under this Act shall, in relation to such matters and subject to such conditions if any, as may be specified in the direction, * be exercisable also by,—

(a) such officer or authority subordinate to the Central Government; or

(b) such State Government or † such officer† or authority subordinate to a State Government; as may be specified in the direction.

20. Licensing Officers, etc. to be public servants.— The licensing officers and every person duly authorised to discharge any duties imposed on him by this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

21. Protection of action taken under the Act.—(1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against † any officer or authority † for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

22. Power to make rules.— (1) The Central Government may subject to the condition of previous publication make rules for carrying out to purposes of this Act.

— The powers exercisable under sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15 and 18 shall be exercisable also by the Government of a State or the administrator of the Union Territory. See G. S. R. 512, dated 22-4-1959 published in *Gazette of India*, 1959, Extra Pt. II, Page 225.

†—† Substituted vide Act 29 of 1968. The Government of India delegated the powers to the Divisional Commissioner vide S. O. 4194, dated 20-12-1986.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the form of application for the grant of a permit under section 5 and the particulars it may contain ;

(b) the manner in which an investigation is to be made in respect of an application for a permit and the matters to be taken into account in granting or refusing a permit.

*^(bb) the form of a permit under section 5 and the conditions (including conditions relating to improvements to existing machinery, replacement of existing machinery and use of improved methods of rice-milling) subject to which a permit may be granted and the time within which such conditions shall be complied with ; *

(c) the form of application for the grant or renewal of a licence in respect of a rice mill and the particulars it may contain ;

(d) the form of a licence which may be granted or renewed under section 6 and the conditions subject to which the licence may be granted or renewed, † including conditions relating to improvements to existing machinery, replacement of existing machinery, use of improved ; methods of rice-milling and polishing of rice, the time within which such conditions shall be complied with † the fees to be levied for the grant or renewal of a licence and the deposit of any sum as security for the performance of such conditions ;

(e) the circumstances under which licences may be varied or amended under sub-section (2) of section 7 ;

(f) the submission of returns relating to a rice mill by the owner and the forms in which and the authorities to which such returns may be submitted ; and the collection of any information or statistics in relation to rice mills ;

(g) the form and manner in which appeals may be filed under section 12 and the procedure to be followed by appellate officers in disposing of the appeals ;

(h) any other matter which has to be, or may be prescribed under this Act.

— Inserted vide Act 29 of 1968.

†—† Substituted vide Act 29 of 1968.

(3) Any rule made under this section may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable under sub-section (2) of section 13.

* (4) 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 Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule 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. *

23. Application of other laws not barred.— The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other Central Act for the time being in force.

24. Act not to apply to rice mills owned by Government.— The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any rice mill owned by Government.

25. Repeal and savings.— (1) If, immediately before the commencement of this Act, there is in force in any State to which this Act extends any laws or order relating to the regulation or control of rice mills in that State, that law or order shall stand repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, any certificate of registration, permit or licence granted in respect of any existing rice mill under any such law or order hereby repealed and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to be in force for such period as may be allowed under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 8 for the licensing of such rice mill under the provisions of this Act, and for the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the provisions of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall in relation to such repeal, as they apply in relation to the repeal of an enactment by a Central Act.

— Substituted *vide* Act 29 of 1968

**THE RICE MILLING INDUSTRY (REGULATION AND LICENSING)
RULES, 1959**

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
(DEPARTMENT OF FOOD)

(Corrected upto 31.3.95)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1959.

G. S. R. 510 (No. 209(2)/293/58-PY-III).— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958, (21 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (i) of the said section 22, namely:—

**THE RICE-MILLING INDUSTRY
(REGULATION AND LICENSING) RULES, 1959.**

1. Short title and commencement. (1) These rules may be called the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation and Licensing) Rules, 1959.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.— In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) "Act" means the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958.

* (aa) "Chira" means flattened rice recovered from moist paddy by boiling and/or roasting and pressing it;

(b) "Form" means a Form set forth in the Schedule to these rules;

(c) "Licence" means a licence granted under section 6 of the Act;

(d) "Permit" means a permit granted under section 5 of the Act;

+ (e) "Savings Certificate" means any of the certificates referred to in Clause (iii) of rule 2 of the Post Office Savings Certificates Rules, 1960.†

— Inserted vide G. S. R. 93, dated 15.1.1962.

+—† Inserted vide G. S. R. 1309, dated 28.11.63.

3. Permits.—(1) Every application for a permit shall be in Form i :

* (1A) In the case of a new rice mill, the application referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be made before taking any of the following steps, namely,—

(a) raising from the public any part of the capital required for rice mill;

(b) acquiring land for setting up the rice mill;

(c) commencing the construction of any part of the building wherein the rice mill is intended to be installed;

(d) placing order for the whole or any part of the plant and machinery required for the rice mill.*

(2) The investigation referred to in sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act shall be made with a view to ascertaining whether the grant of the permit is necessary for ensuring an adequate supply of rice[†] and whether the proposed mill shall help in avoiding wastages and improved quality of rice and other bye-products through the adoption of modern techniques[‡] and shall, in addition to the matters specified in Clauses (a) to (e) of that sub-section, relate to the ascertainment of information regarding,—

(a) the effect that the operation of the new or the defunct rice-mill may have on the local economy;

(b) the pattern of trade and commerce in rice in the locality;

(c) the reason for the stoppage of operation in the case of defunct rice-mill;

(d) the necessity or otherwise for an addition to the productive capacity of the existing rice-mills in locality;

(e) whether hand-pounding industry in the locality is already well organised and whether the establishment of a new rice-mill is likely to affect adversely that industry and;

(f) the scope for development of the hand-pounding industry in the locality.@

— Inserted vide G. S. R. 1029, dated 29.8.1960.

†—† Inserted vide G. S. R. 490 (E), dated 29.7.1976.

@—@ G. S. R. 1129, dated 12.10.1959.

* (3) At the time of granting a permit for the establishment of a new rice mill or recommencement of milling operations in a defunct rice-mill, for the purpose of producing raw rice the authority empowered to grant permit* may impose all or any of the following conditions, namely,—

† (a) in case the proposed mill consists of one or more than one huller, the applicant shall ensure that no such huller is utilised for dehusking paddy and that for the purpose of such dehusking such applicant installs a rubber roll sheller or centrifugal dehusker along with a paddy cleaner and a paddy separator at any time before such establishment or recommencement of milling operations in a defunct rice mill :

Provided that in the case of a single huller, the dehusker, paddy cleaner and paddy separator may be installed either as individual separate units or be incorporated into one integrated composite mill :

Provided further that, this clause shall not apply to new units of rice mills powered by motor of 15 horse power and less, and consisting of not more than one huller and having no parboiling equipment of their own, which will be located in rural areas and which will be doing only custom milling of parboiled paddy :

Provided also that the mills referred to in the second proviso shall install a rubber roll sheller or centrifugal dehuskar along with a paddy cleaner and paddy separator within a period of 5 years from the date on which licence is initially granted. †

‡ (b) in case the proposed mill is a sheller-cum-huller type, the applicant shall ensure that :—

(i) he installs a rubber roll sheller with a paddy cleaner and a paddy separator for purposes of dehusking paddy :

(ii) he utilises the huller only for the polishing of rice till such time as directions to the contrary are received by him from the said authority or the licensing officer : and

(c) in case the proposed mill is a sheller type, the applicant shall ensure that he installs a rubber roll sheller fitted with a paddy cleaner and paddy separator. ‡

— Substituted vide G. S. R. 553, dated 24-3-1970.

†—† Inserted vide G. S. R. 80 (E), dated 23-2-1970.

‡—‡ Substituted vide G. S. R. 490 (E), dated 29-7-1970.

(4) A permit granted under section 5 of the Act shall be in Form II.

(5) Every person to whom a permit has been granted shall.—

(a) If it is for the establishment of a new rice mill establish the same within * one year* or

(b) If it is for recommencing rice milling operations in a defunct rice mill, recommence such operation within *six months* ;

from the date of grant of the permit or within such further period as the authority granting the permit may allow.

4. Licences.— (1) An Application †for grant of a licence‡ may be made.—

(a) by the owner of a new rice-mill who has obtained a permit under section 5 of the Act, after he has established the mill within the prescribed period ;

‡ (b) by the owner of a defunct rice-mill, after he has been granted a permit for recommencing milling operation. ‡

(c) by the owner of an existing rice-mill, within such period after the commencement of the Act as may be specified in the order under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act : § and §

§ (d) by the owner of an existing rice-mill who had been granted a licence under section 6 of the Act but had not renewed it in accordance with the provisions of these rules. § ;

(2) Every application for a licence shall be in Form III and shall be accompanied by the treasury receipt evidencing payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The fee payable for a licence shall be ¶ Rs. 200 ¶ and that for the renewal of a licence shall be ¶ Rs. 100 ¶

— Substituted vide G. S. R. 1144, dated 9-12-1985.

+—+ Substituted vide G. S. R. 259, dated 11-2-1986.

‡—‡ Word "and" omitted vide G. S. R. 259, dated 11-2-1986.

§—§ Inserted vide G. S. R. 259, dated 11-2-1986.

¶—¶ Substituted vide 1210 (E), dated 27-10-1988.

A late fee of Rs. 5 shall be payable if a renewal application is made within 30 days after the expiry of the validity period specified in the licence.

(4) Every licence granted under section 6 of the Act shall be in Form IV, shall be subject to the conditions specified therein and shall be valid for such period not exceeding one year as may be specified therein and may be renewed for periods not exceeding †three† year at a time.

5. Duplicate licence.— If the licensing officer is satisfied that a licence is defaced, lost, destroyed or otherwise rendered useless, he may, on payment of a fee of ‡ Rs. 200‡ issue a duplicate licence.

§ 5.A. Amendment of licence.— The licensing officer may vary or amend a licence under the following circumstances, namely:—

(a) When the description of the machinery of the rice-mill, given in paragraph 1 of Form IV, needs alteration consequent on the replacement of any machinery;

(b) When a change in the name of a licensee, not being a change in the ownership of the rice-mill occurs;

(c) When a change of the location of the whole or any part of the rice-mill, such as is permitted under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Act is made;

(d) When an expansion of the rice-mill, such as is permitted under clause (d) of sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Act, is effected. §

6. Deposit of Security.— @ (1) Every licensee shall before the licence is granted deposit security at the following rates, for the due performance of the conditions subject to which the licence is granted to him:—

(a) Single huller type ¶ or is chira producing rice mill. ¶	At a uniform rate of Rs. 200.00
---	---------------------------------

— Added vide G. S. R. 935 (E), dated 25-11-1987.

†—† Substituted vide G. S. R. 935 (E), dated 25-11-1987.

‡—‡ Substituted vide 1210 (E), dated 27-10-1988.

§—§ Inserted vide G. S. R. 85, dated 7-1-1963.

@—@ Substituted vide G.S.R. 732 (E), dated 31-12-1980.

¶—¶ Inserted vide G. S. R. 93, dated 15-1-1962.

(b) Rice Mills other single huller or Chira producing mills :	Mills with capacity :—
	Rs.
(i) upto 1 tonnes.	1,000.00
(ii) above tonne and upto 2 tonnes.	2,000.00
(iii) above 2 tonnes and upto 3 tonnes.	3,000.00
(iv) above 3 tonnes and upto 4 tonnes.	4,000.00
(v) above 5 tonnes.	5,000.00@

(2) The security referred to in the sub-rule (1) may be in any of the following forms, namely :—

(a) Demand Draft on the State Bank endorsed in favour of the Licensing Officer ;

(b) Deposit-at-call-receipt of the State Bank endorsed in favour of the licensing officer ;

(c) Government securities at 5 per cent below marked price or at face value, whichever is less, endorsed in favour of the licensing officer ;

*(d) Savings Certificates transferred, as provided in rule 19 of the post Office Savings Certificates Rules, 1960, to the President of India† in his official capacity.

(dd) Treasury Receipts endorsed in favour of the licensing Officer ;*

(e) Post Office Saving Bank Pass Book, the account being pledged to the licensing officer ;

(f) cash deposit into Government treasury under head " revenue deposits " ;

‡ (g) fixed deposit in a Co-operative Central Bank, the deposit receipt being pledged and handed over to the licensing officer.‡

— Submitted vide G. S. R. 1300, dated 6-8-1963.

†—† Words " or the Governor of State " omitted vide G. S. R. 133, dated 18-1-65.

‡—‡ Inserted vide 105, dated 18-1-71

*⁽³⁾ Where the security deposited by a licensee or any portion thereof is forfeited under section 7 of the Act, the licensee shall deposit the amount so forfeited,—

(i) Where no appeal against the order of forfeiture has been filed, within 30 days from the date on which the order was communicated to him ; or

(ii) Where an appeal against such order has been filed and dismissed, within 7 days of the dismissal of appeal.*

7. Polishing of Rice.— (1) It shall be a condition of every licence that the licensee shall not remove more than +5 per cent or less than 3 per cent of bran.+

(2) Notwithstanding the provision in sub-rule (1), the licensing officer may, by written order, permit the removal of more than five per cent or less than three per cent of bran in the case of,—

(a) rice-milled for the purpose of export from India or

(b) rice-milled for use for particular purposes or by particular class of persons.

‡⁽³⁾ The provisions of sub-rules (1) and (2) shall not apply to chira produced by a rice-mill.‡

£ *Explanation.*— For the purpose of this rule, the percentage of bran removed shall be determined in relation to the weight of dehusked rice from which the bran has been removed during the course of polishing.£

8. Stay orders on appeal.—The appellate officer before whom an appeal against a decision of the licensing officer refusing to renew a licence under section 6, or revoking, suspending or cancelling a licence under section 7, of the Act is pending may, by order, direct that such decision shall not take effect pending the disposal of the appeal.

9. Accounts and returns.— (1) Every licensee shall maintain correct and true accounts in respect of his rice-mill in such form and manner as the licensing officer may specify.

— Inserted vide G. S. R. 694, dated 16.6.1960.

+—+ Substituted vide G. S. R. 1772, dated 29.11.1967.

‡—‡ Inserted vide G. S. R. 93, dated 15.1.1962.

£—£ G. S. R. 7358, dated 20.5.1967.

***(2)** Every licensee shall submit to the licensing officer a return in Form V for every month so as to reach licensing officer before the 5th day of the next month.*

10. General.— Every licensee shall be bound to—

(a) furnish the licensing officer such information or statistics in relation to his mill as the licensing officer may require, and.

(b) give the licensing officer or any officer authorised under section 9 of the Act all facilities at all reasonable times to enter and inspect the rice-mill or the stocks of paddy and rice in his possession or custody and take samples thereof for examination and to inspect the accounts relating to his business.

11. Penalty.—A contravention of any of these rules shall be punishable under sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Act.

— Substituted vide G. S. R. 732 (E), dated 31-12-1980.

THE SCHEDULE

FORM I

[See rule 3 (1)]

Form of application for permit

1. (a) Applicant's name and address.
(b) Nature of ownership.
2. (a) Place where the rice-mill is situated and name of mill if any. (for defunct rice-mill)
(b) Place where the rice-mill is to be established and name of mill if any. (for new rice-mill).
3. Postal address of the rice-mill.
4. Particulars of Prime Mover.—
 - (a) Make of Engine and whether run on oil, steam, etc.
 - (b) Details of electric motor if run on electric power.
 - (c) Brake-horse-power.

* 5. Details of milling machinery.—

- (a) Type, whether huller, sheller or combines sheller/huller.
- (b) Diameter of the grinding stones.
- (c) Number of grinding stones.
- (d) Whether fixed with under runner sheller or rubber rollers (for shellers).
- (e) Whether unit consists of a battery of hullers, if so, the number of hullers.
- (f) Make of the huller (giving the number and type).
- (g) Whether paddy separator has been installed, if so the number of sieves.
- (h) How polishing will be done.
- (i) In case rubber rollers are to be installed, whether paddy cleaners will also be attached.
- (j) Details of boiling equipment (for mills producing boiled rice).
- (k) In the case of rice-mill producing chira,
 - (i) The number of pans and the diameter and rim-height of each pan; and
 - (ii) The number of rollers, and the diameter of each roller.*

6. Approximate milling capacity per diem (8 hours running)

7. Date upto which rice-mill was functioning (in case of defunct rice-mill).

8. Approximate date, from which rice-milling operation is expected to commence (in case of new rice-mill).

I/We request that I/We may be granted a permit for establishing a new rice-mill/recommencing milling operation in my/our rice-mill under the provisions of section 5 of the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 (21 of 1958) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

— Substituted *vide* G. S. R. 553, dated 24-3-1970.

I/We declare that I am/We are the owner(s) of the rice-mill covered by this application. I/We have carefully read the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and I/We agree to abide by them.

Place :

Date :

Signature(s) of applicant(s)

FORM II

[See rule 3 (4)]

Permit for establishing a new rice-mill recommencing milling in defunct rice-mill

1. Subject to the provisions of the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 (21 of 1958) and the rules made thereunder permission is hereby granted to to establish a new rice-mill/to recommence rice-milling in

1. Name of mill.—
2. Where located.—
3. Whether run on oil, petrol, electricity, etc.
4. Type, i. e. whether huller, sheller or combined huller-sheller type.
- *5. Details of milling machinery—
 - (a) For dehusking paddy,
 - (b) For polishing.*
6. Details of boiling equipment (for mills producing par-boiled rice).
7. Capacity † per diem † (based on 8 hours working).
8. In case of a rice mill producing chira :—
 - (i) the number of pans, and the diameter and rim height of each pan ; and
 - (ii) the number of rollers and the diameter of each roller.

— Substituted vide G. S. R. 553, dated 24.3.1970.

†—† G. S. R. 914, dated 27.5.1962.

* 9. This permit is granted subject to the following conditions, namely.—

(here insert conditions to be imposed).*

This permit shall be valid upto
 The holder of this permit is authorised to establish a new rice-mill/recommence milling operation in the defunct rice-mill, in accordance with the provisions of the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation Act, 1958 within the period ending

This permit shall be surrendered to the Government if it has expired or is no longer required by the holder.

Place :

Date :

Signature and Designation.

— Inserted vide G. S. R. 553, dated 24.3.1970.

FORM III

[See rule 4(2)]

Form of application for grant/renewal of Licence :

1. (a) Applicant's name and address.
 (b) Nature of ownership.
2. (a) Name of the rice-mill, if any.
 (b) Place where rice-mill, is situated.
3. Postal address of rice mill.
4. Particulars of Prime Mover.—
 (a) Engine (whether run on oil, steam etc. and make),
 (b) Make of electric motor if run on electricity,
 (c) Brake horse-powers.

***5. Details of milling machinery.—**

- (a) Type whether huller, sheller or combined sheller/huller.
- (b) Diameter of the grinding stones.
- (c) Number of grinding stones.
- (d) Whether fixed with under rubber sheller or rubber rollers (for shellers).
- (e) Whether unit consists of a battery of hullers, if so, the number of hullers.
- (f) Make of the huller (giving the number and type).
- (g) Whether paddy separator has been installed, if so, the number of sieves.
- (h) How polishing will be done?
- (i) In case rubber rollers are to be installed, whether paddy cleaners will also be attached.
- (j) Details of boiling equipment (for mills producing boiled rice).
- (k) In the case of a rice-mill producing chira,—
 - (i) The number of pans and the diameter and rim-height of each pan; and
 - (ii) The number of rollers, and the diameter of each roller :

5-A. In case any conditions have been imposed for issue of the permit under sub-rule (3) of rule 3, the time within which such conditions will be fulfilled.*

6. Approximate milling capacity per diem (8 hours running).

I/We request that I/We may be granted a licence for carrying an rice-milling operations in my/our rice-mill under the provisions of section 6 of the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 (21 of 1958), (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

I/We declare that I am/We are the owner(s) of the rice-mill covered by the application. I/We have carefully read the provisions of the Act, and the rules made thereunder and also the conditions of the licence and I/We agree to abide by them.

*— Substituted *vide* G. S. R. 553, dated 24.3.1970.

*I/We have obtained a permit under section 5 of the Act and I/We propose to commence rice-milling operation by (date).

I/We have been carrying on rice-milling operations since

*I/We hold licence No. date
issued by under the provisions of

*I/We hereby apply for renewal of my/our licence No. dated

I/We enclose a treasury receipt for Rs. (Rupees
.) Rs. (Rupees
.) being the fee for issue of licence/renewal of the licence.

Place :

Signature of the applicant(s)

Date :

N.B.—*Strike out if not applicable.

FORM IV

[See rule 4 (4)]

Licence No.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 (XXI of 1958) (hereinafter referred to as the Act) and the rules made thereunder and the terms and conditions of this licence of is/are hereby authorised to carry on rice-milling operation with the following machinery.—

(1) Engine/Prime Mover, make and Horse Power.

(2) Details of milling machinery :—

(a) for dehusking paddy

(b) for polishing

(3) Details of boiling equipment (in case of mills producing par-boiled rice)

(4) In the case of a rice mill producing chira.—

(i) the number of pans, and the diameter and rim-height of each pan ; and

— Substituted vide G.S.R. 5531 dated 24-3-1970.

(ii) The number of rollers and the diameter of each roller.

(5) Capacity per diem (based on 8 hours working).*

2. The licensee shall carry on the aforesaid milling operation at the following place

3. Conditions of licence.—

(1) The licensee shall thoroughly acquaint himself with the provisions of the Rice-Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 and the rules made thereunder.

(2) Where the same person carries on rice-milling operation in more than one place, a separate licence shall be obtained in respect of each such place and the returns prescribed in rule 9 (2) of the Rules made under the Act shall be submitted separately for each such place to the licensing officer.

(3) It shall be the responsibility of every licensee to take all necessary steps to submit the returns prescribed under the rules or as may be required by the licensing officer in time and make available all books, registers, vouchers and other documents before officer authorised to inspect the mill under section 9 of the Act.

†(3A) The licensee shall take adequate measures to ensure that stocks of rice or paddy or chira stored by him are maintained in proper condition and that damage to them due to ground moisture, rain, insects, rodents, birds, fire and such other causes is avoided. Suitable dunnage shall be used to avoid damage from ground moisture and stocks of rice or paddy or chira thus stored shall be fumigated with chemicals approved for the purpose by persons who have undergone practical training in that behalf. The licensee shall also ensure that fertilizers, insecticides and poisonous chemicals are not stored along with such stocks of rice or paddy or chira in the same godown or in immediate juxtaposition of the said stocks of rice or paddy or chira.†

†—†Inserted vide G. S. R.-1143, dated 2-8-1965.

*(3B) (a) If the licensee wishes to replace the whole or any part of the machinery of the rice mill specified in paragraph 1 of the licence to give effect to the directions received by him from the licensing officer to improve existing machinery or for replacement of existing machinery or for use of improved methods of the rice-milling and polishing of rice in accordance with the Act and the Rules made thereunder, he may do so without prior permission of the licensing officer subject to the condition that such replacement does not result in an increase in the productive capacity of the rice mill, except where such replacement has been carried out in accordance with the provisions contained in the Act and the rules aforesaid.

(b) Notwithstanding anything in clause (a), the licensee shall intimate all such replacements or improvements to the licensing officer within one month of such replacement or improvement. Where any alteration becomes necessary in the description of the machinery in the licence as a result of such replacement or improvement, the licensee shall forward to the licensing officer the licence along with such intimation.*

(3-c) The licensee shall ensure that sieves in sufficient number and paddy separators are fixed up in the rice mills and maintained always in working order.

** (3-D) The licensee holding a valid licence prior to the coming into force of the Rice Milling Industries (Regulations and Licensing) Amendment Rules, 1976, shall ensure that within a period of three years from the date of Order imposing the conditions hereinafter specified or in exceptional cases within such further period or periods the total of which shall not exceed two years as may be specified from time to time in this behalf by the licensing officer.—

(a) Where the rice mill consists of more than one huller.—

(i) he shall not utilise the huller for de-husking paddy, but utilise it only for polishing rice, and

(ii) he shall instal either rubber roller, sheller or a centrifugal dehusker with paddy cleaner and paddy separator.

(b) Where the rice mill is a combined sheller-cum-huller type.—

(i) he shall not utilise the huller for dehusking paddy, but utilise it only for polishing of rice and

— Substituted *vide* G. S. R. 553, dated 24.3.1970.

— Substituted *vide* G. S. R. 435, dated 5-8-1985.

(ii) he shall instal a rubber roller sheller with paddy cleaner and paddy separator ; and

(c) Where the rice mill is a sheller type, he shall replace the under-runner sheller by machinery consisting of a rubber roller with paddy cleaner and paddy separator :

Provided that in the case of rice mill other than a single huller licensed prior to the 1st May, 1970, the Licensing Officer may, for sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, further extend the said period by another +twenty years and three months+,**

+Provided that in the case of rice mill other than a single huller licensed prior to the 1st May, 1970 the licensing officer may, for sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, further extend the said period by one more year with effect from the date of coming into force of the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation and Licensing) Amendment Rules, 1994.+

‡(3E) The licensee of rice mill referred to in the second and third proviso to clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 3 shall ensure that a rubber roll sheller or a centrifugal dehuskar along with a paddy cleaner and a paddy separator is installed within a period of 5 years from the date of this licence.‡

4. The licence is valid upto and shall be attached to the application for renewal before the expiry of the period herein specified.

5. This licence shall be surrendered to the licensing officer when it has expired or is no longer required by the licensee.

6. This licence shall not be transferred to any other person by the person to whom it is issued and in case of change in the ownership of the mill, by transfer, lease or otherwise, a fresh licence shall be applied for by the person who has acquired such ownership.

Place :
Date :

Signature and date of
Licensing Officer.

+→ Substituted vide G. S. R. 805 (E) dated 10.11.1994.

‡→‡ Inserted vide G. S. R. 80 (E) dated 23.2.1970.

FORM V

[See Rule 9 (2)]

RETURN OF STOCKS, PRODUCTION, DELIVERIES AND BALANCE OF PADDY/RICE FOR THE MONTH ENDING

Name of Rice Mill and Address.

Licence Number

PADDY

1. Stock at the beginning of the †month.
2. Quantity of paddy received for milling
 - (a) from customers.
 - (b) by purchase on Mill's account.
3. Total of 1 and 2.
4. Quantity of paddy milled during the †month
5. Quantity of paddy lying in the custody of the mill at the end of the †month

‡RICE OR CHIRA‡

1. Stock at the beginning of the †month
 - (a) Due to be delivered to the customers.
 - (b) On Mill's account
2. Quantity of ‡Rice or Chira‡ milled during the †month
3. Total of 1 and 2
4. Quantity of ‡rice or chiran delivered.
 - (a) by delivery to customers
 - (b) by sale on mill's account
5. Balance stock at the end of the †month
 - (a) Quantity due to be delivered to the customers

*—*Substituted vide G. S. R.-732 (E), dated 31-12-1980.

†—†Substituted vide G. S. R.-490 (E), dated 8-7-1982.

‡—‡Substituted vide G. S. R.-93, dated 15-1-1969.

- (b) Held in mill's account
- (c) Total of (a) and (b)

BROKEN RICE

1. Stock at the beginning of the *month.
 - (a) Due to be delivered to the customers
 - (b) On mill's account
2. Quantity of broken rice added to stock during the *month
3. Total of 1 and 2.
4. Quantity of broken rice delivered.
 - (a) by delivery to customers
 - (b) by sale on mill's account
5. Balance stock at the end of the *month
 - (a) Quantity due to be delivered to the customers
 - (b) Held on mill's account
 - (c) Total of (a) and (b)

BRAN

1. Stock at the beginning of the *month
2. Quantity produced
3. Total of 1 and 2
4. Quantity sold or otherwise disposed of
5. Balance at the end of the *month.

*Note.—In the case of a rice mill with no fanning and screening arrangements and which mills paddy only on customer's account, the return need be submitted only in respect of paddy.†

B. P. BAGOHI,
Joint Secretary to the
Government of India.

*—*Substituted *vide* G. S. R.-490 (F), dated 8-7-1982.

†—†Inserted *vide* G. S. R.-1029, dated 29-8-1960.

**THE MAHARASHTRA RICE (LEVY ON RICE-MILLERS)
ORDER, 1989**

(Corrected upto 31.3.1995)

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya Annexe, Bombay 400 032, dated the 5th October 1989

ORDER

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955.

No. LVY. 1389/1118/CR-1155/XXIX.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food), Order No. GSR-452 (E), dated the 25th October 1972 and Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Food), Order No. GSR-800, dated the 9th June 1978 and with the prior concurrence of the Government of India, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. *Short title, *and extent.** +—+ (1) This Order may be called the Maharashtra Rice (Levy on rice-Millers) Order, 1989.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State Of Maharashtra.

+ [] +

2. *Definitions.*—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Collector" in Greater Bombay means the Controller of Rationing and includes any Deputy or Assistant Controller of Rationing, and elsewhere means the Collector of the district and includes any Assistant or Deputy Collector or District Supply Officer and such other Officer as may be authorised by the Collector in this behalf within their respective jurisdiction;

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Division, appointed under the Maharashtra Land Revenue code, 1966 (Mah. XLI 1966) and includes the Additional Commissioner;

— Substituted vide LVY-1390/1490/CR-1245/XXIX, dt. 30.7.1990.

+—+ Deleted vide LVY-1390/1490/CR-1245/XXIX, dt. 30.7.1990.

(c) " custom milling " means milling of paddy not belonging to the miller into rice in his rice mill on payment of milling charges in cash or in kind :

(d) " form " means a form appended to this Order :

(e) " Government " means the Government of Maharashtra :

(f) " levy price " means the price specified in the Schedule II as may be revised by the Government, from time to time, with prior concurrence of the Government of India, for different varieties of rice specified in the Schedule I :

(g) " licensed miller " means the owner or other person incharge of a rice mill holding a valid licence under the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958, (21 of 1958) and includes a person or authority which has the ultimate control over the affairs of such mill and when the said affairs are entrusted to the Manager, Managing Director or the Managing Agent, includes such Manager, Managing Director or the Managing Agent, as the case may be :

(h) " paddy " means rice in husk :

(i) " Purchasing Agency " means the Food Corporation of India established under the Food Corporation of India Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) and includes any sub-agent appointed by the Food Corporation of India for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order :

(j) " rice " means any variety of rice described in Schedule I produced or manufactured by dehussing paddy in a rice mill worked by power and includes the rice equivalent of paddy held in stock :

(k) " rice mill " means the plant and machinery with which and the premises, including the precincts thereof, in which or in any part of which, rice milling operation is carried on :

(l) " Schedule " means a Schedule appended to this Order :

(m) " specifications " means the specifications prescribed for rice as described in Schedule III :

(n) " Words and expression " used but not defined in the Order shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955).

3. *Levy on licensed millers.**— (1) Every licensed miller shall sell to the Purchasing Agency at the levy price, 30 per cent of the total quantity of rice*,—

(a) owned and held by him in stock on the day of commencement of this Order ;

(b) milled by him every day out of stocks of paddy held by him irrespective of the ownership of such stocks of paddy ; and

(c) purchased or otherwise acquired by him for the purpose of sale from persons other than a licensed miller :

† [Provided that, if a licensed miller mills non-Basmati superfine rice which is meant for export outside India, he shall not have to pay levy on such stocks of superfine rice.†

Note.—Interchangeability shall be allowed if, common rice is delivered in lieu of finer varieties and not *vice-versa*.

(2) Every licensed miller who comes into possession of any stock of rice not being his own shall,—

(a) furnish to the Purchasing Agency or the Collector, full particulars of the owner or other person from whom he got possession of such stock ;

(b) prove when so required to the satisfaction of the Purchasing Agency, or the Collector that he has no power of disposal by sale or otherwise, over such stock of rice ;

(c) continue to keep such stock in his custody and not part with its possession in any manner whatsoever until a direction is received by him from the Purchasing Agency or the Collector regarding the manner of disposal of such stock.

(3) No licensed miller shall mill paddy not being his own or of any person other than a cultivator or agricultural labourer, unless, such person agrees, in writing, to allow the miller to sell to the Purchasing Agency, at the price payable under this Order, such percentage of rice so milled by him as fixed in sub-clause (1) of this clause :

‡ Provided that the quantity of paddy of a cultivator and agricultural labourer to be milled shall not exceed **5 quintals** and **1 quintal** respectively ; at time in a month. ‡

— Substituted *vide* G. O. No. L.VY-1390/1490/CR-1245/XXIX, dt. 30.7.1990.

†—† Inserted *vide* G. O. No. L.VY-1390/1490/CS-29/CR-1245, dt. 11.10.1994, and please also see notification dated 25-7-1995.

‡—‡ Added *vide* G. O. No. L.VY-1389/1490/CS-29/CR-1245, dt. 27.11.1991.

(4) * [].*

(5) the minimum percentage of rice recovered from milling of paddy to be taken into consideration for calculating levy under this Order, shall be as follows namely :—

Raw rice	62.50 per cent.
Par-boiled rice	66.66 per cent. :

Provided that, the provisions of this clause shall not apply to any type of hullers run either with or without any assistance from Government.

4. Levy Price.—(1) Where a licensed miller is required to sell rice under clause 3 to the Purchasing Agency, the price payable shall be as specified in Schedule II for different varieties of rice which conform to the specifications given in Schedule III.

(2) The prices specified in Schedule II are.—

(i) for naked grains excluding the cost of new gunny bags and inclusive of all taxes, except sales tax, and for delivery to 'ex-millers' godowns or shops. The cost of gunny bags shall be paid extra as may be notified by the Government, from time to time ;

(ii) for fair, average quality conforming to the specifications prescribed in Schedule III applicable to the respective grades of rice, and for rice below the fair average quality, the price shall be determined by reducing the specified price by the amounts of quality cuts indicated in the said specifications applicable to the respective grade of rice.

5. Levy rice to conform to specifications.—The rice which a licensed miller is required to sell to the Purchasing Agency under clause 3 shall conform to the specifications of rice as respect its quality specified in Schedule III for the respective varieties of rice and shall not contain refractions beyond the rejection limits shown therein and if any stock of rice offered for sale does not conform to such specifications, it shall be reconditioned or rectified by the licensed miller at his own cost before being so offered so as to bring it in conformity with such specifications.

— Sub-clause 4 omitted vide G. O. No. Lvy-1389/1490/CS-29/CR-1245. dated 27.11.1991.

6. *Delivery of Levy Rice.*—(1) The rice to be sold to the Purchasing Agency under clause 3 shall be delivered by the licensed miller * in the double line machine stitched B. Twill gunny bags * to the Purchasing Agency in such lots in such manner at such place and at such time, as the Government or the Purchasing Agency may direct :

†Provided that the licensed millers shall be paid compensation for double line machine stitching and for the price of the new B. Twill gunny bags at such rates as may be notified by the Government, from time to time.†

(2) The Purchasing Agency shall, subject to such general or special instructions, as may be issued from time to time by the Government or the Collector, for taking delivery of the rice sold under clause 3, shall give a receipt to the licensed miller, specifying the quantity and variety of rice delivered by him and the date of taking delivery.

(3) The Purchasing Agency shall, on taking delivery of the rice, pay 90 per cent of the price of the rice so delivered, calculated on the basis of the levy price and obtain a receipt from the licensed miller therefor. The payment of balance 10 per cent of the price shall be made after making such deductions from the total price as are allowed in column 5 in Schedule III, assessed on the basis of analysis report as provided in sub-clause (4).

(4) The Purchasing Agency shall, take in the presence of the licensed miller or his agent, three samples of 500 grams each, of the rice delivered under clause 3, and seal it in packets duly signed by the licensed miller or his agent and handover one sample to the licensed miller or his agent and send the other two samples to the nearest foodgrains analytical laboratory of the State Government or Government of India or the Purchasing Agency. The laboratory shall analysed one of the two samples and send the report of the analysis to the Purchasing Agency, retaining the second sample in the laboratory.

(5) The price payable for the levy rice purchased shall be determined on the basis of the report of the laboratory analysis which shall be communicated to the licensed miller by the Purchasing Agency.

(6) If, within a week of the receipt of the report of the analysis, the licensed miller disputes the correctness of the result, the Purchasing

— Inserted vide G. O. No. L.VY-1003/2118/CR-1850/528, dated 26.7.94.

†—† Added vide G. O. No. L.VY-1003/2118/CR-1850/528, dated 26.7.94.

Agency shall arrange to get re-analysed, the other sample, retained in the laboratory, after previous intimation to the licensed miller about the date and time fixed for such re-analysis. The licensed miller, if he so desires, may either present himself or depute his representative to be present at the time of such re-analysis.

(7) The result of the re-analysis referred to in sub-clause (6) shall be binding on both the parties and the price payable for the stock of rice shall finally be determined on the basis of that result :

Provided that, if as a result of re-analysis the lot delivered is found to be beyond rejection limit such lot shall be replaced by the licensed miller at his own cost by a lot conforming to the specifications specified in Schedule III.

(8) In the case of delivery of levy rice at a place other than the mill premises or the business premises of the licensed miller, he shall be entitled to the payment of other charges, incidental to such delivery, including transportation charges, in accordance with the instructions issued in this behalf by the Government, from time to time.

7. Restrictions on sale and movement of rice.—(1) No licensed miller shall sell or agree to sell or otherwise dispose of the rice recovered by milling other than the quantity specified in clause 3 except in accordance with a Release Certificate issued by the Collector, or an Officer authorised by the Government in this behalf.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-clause (1) No licensed miller shall transport rice for sale from the premises of the rice mill except in accordance with the Release Certificate referred to in sub-clause (1).

8. Release Certificate.—(1) After delivery of levy rice, every licensed miller may make an application in Form 1 to the Collector or an Officer authorised in this behalf by the Government for issue of a Release Certificate for disposal of levy free rice. Such application shall be made within one month of the date of delivery of levy rice under clause 3 :

* Provided that the period specified above, may, for reasons to be recorded in writing be relaxed or extended by the Collector.*

— Added vide G. O. No. LVY-1380/1490/CR-1245/C. S. 29, dated 27.11.91.

(2) The application referred to in sub-clause (1), shall be accompanied by the receipt in original issued by the Purchasing Agency in respect of delivery of levy rice.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-clause (1), the Collector or the authorised Officer shall issue a Release Certificate for movement and disposal of the levy free rice. The Release Certificate shall be in Form 2.

(4) The stock of levy free rice in respect of which such Release Certificate is issued shall be disposed of by the licensed miller * within a period of one month * from the date of grant of such permit :

Provided that, the period specified above may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, be relaxed by the Collector. †[—].†

9. Power to require rice mills to mill paddy.—The Government may direct any licensed miller to convert any stock of paddy, held by the Government or its agencies or the Food Corporation of India, into rice, on such terms and conditions as may be notified by the Government in this behalf :

Provided that, the quantity of paddy to be given to a rice mill by the Government or its agencies or the Food Corporation of India during the *Kharif* season beginning from 1st day of October, 1989 shall not exceed 40 per cent. of its annual licensed milling capacity to be calculated on average of 00 working days.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, the licensed milling capacity of any licensed rice mill shall be the same as mentioned in the licence issued under the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 (21 of 1958) or the rules made thereunder.

10. Restrictions on custom milling by rice mill.—(1) No licensed miller shall undertake custom milling of paddy except under and in accordance with a permit in Form 3 issued by the Collector :

Provided that, no permit shall be required for undertaking custom milling of paddy brought by a cultivator from the stocks of paddy grown by him or an agricultural labourer out of the stocks of paddy earned by him as wages or the paddy held in stock by the Government or its agencies or the Food Corporation of India.

— Substituted vide G. O. No. LVY-1389/1490/CR-1245/CS-29, dated 27.11.91.

†—† Omitted vide G. O. No. LVY-1389/1490/CR-1245/CS-29, dated 27.11.91.

(2) Every miller shall maintain separate accounts in respect of all types of custom milling undertaken by him in such form and manner as may be directed by the Government.

11. Duty to comply with Order and direction.—Every licensed miller shall comply with the Order or direction, issued under this Order by the Government from time to time:

12. Power to exempt.—(1) With prior concurrence of the Government of India, the Government may, in public interest, exempt any area from levy or reduce the quantum of levy in any area.

(2) With the prior concurrence of the Government of India the Government may, in public interest, exempt any class of millers from levy.

13. Power to give instructions.—The State Government or the Collector, may issue such instructions as are deemed appropriate from time to time for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order.

14. Maintenance of accounts.—(1) Every licensed miller shall maintain a register in such form and manner as may be directed by the Government, indicating the quantity of paddy milled and rice delivered under levy, per day.

(2) He shall furnish a fortnightly return containing abstracts of the register containing above accounts for such period ending on the 15th and the last date of every calendar month to the concerned Collector so as to reach him within five days of the close of the fortnight.

15. Periodical verification of stocks with the miller.—(1) The State Government or the Collector and any officer authorised by the Purchasing Agency, in this behalf, shall, once in a fortnight, verify the stocks of rice in the mill of every licensed miller and issue a certificate in Form 4.

(2) A copy of the certificate issued in form 4 shall be submitted by the concerned authorised officer, to the Purchasing Agency and the Collector exercising jurisdiction in the area.

16. Power of entry, search and seizure.—The Collector or any other officer authorised by the Government, * [—] *may, with a view to

— Omitted vide G. O. No. LVY, -1389/1490/CR-1245/CS-29, dated 27.11.91.

securing compliance with this Order or to satisfying himself that this Order has been complied with,—

(a) inspect or cause to be inspected any books of account, registers or documents as well as any stock of rice or paddy belonging to or in the custody of a miller ;

(b) require any miller to give any information in his possession with respect to any undertaking or business for production or manufacture of rice ;

(c) stop and search forthwith, with such aid or assistance as may be necessary, any person or vehicle or vessel or animal used or suspected of being used for delivery of rice from the mill or other premises of the miller ;

(d) enter and search, with such aid or assistance, as may be necessary, such mill or other premises ;

(e) seize and remove, with such aid or assistance, as may be necessary,—

(i) any stocks of rice in respect of which or part of which, he has reason to believe, a contravention of any of the provisions of this order has been or is being or is about to be committed ;

(ii) any package, covering or receptacle in which such stock of rice is found ; and

(iii) the animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such stock of rice and if he has reason to believe that such animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance is liable to be forfeited under the provisions of the Essential commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), without unreasonable delay, make a report to the Collector, as required under the provisions of section 6-A of the said Act ;

(f) seize and remove any books of accounts or documents which in his opinion, shall be useful for, or relevant to, any proceeding in respect of any contravention of this Order and allow the licensed miller, from whose custody such books of accounts or documents are seized, to make copies thereof or to take extracts there from in his presence.

17. The provisions of the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (ii of 1974) relating to search and seizure shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this Order.

SCHEDULE I

Varieties of Rice

[See clauses 2 (j) and (l)]

Serial No. (1)	Name of the Variety (2)	Length (m. m.) (3)	Breadth (m. m.) (4)	L/B Ratio (5)	Classification (6)
1	Banaspatri (R-12)	5.8	1.9	3.0	Superfine
2	Basmati-370	6.56	1.95	3.36	Do.
3	Chinoor R-15	6.00	2.00	3.00	Do.
4	Chinur	5.9	1.96	3.00	Do.
5	Dubraj	5.7	1.9	3.0	Do.
6	K-42	5.5	1.7	3.2	Do.
7	K-540	5.8	1.8	3.2	Do.
8	Kasabi	6.4	2.0	3.2	Do.
9	Kolam	5.7	1.8	3.2	Do.
10	Kolamba Garva	5.9	2.0	3.0	Do.
11	Kolamba (Halva)	5.4	1.8	3.0	Do.
12	Kusli	6.4	2.1	3.0	Do.
13	Raibhog	6.3	2.1	3.0	Do.
14	Rajbhog	5.6	1.7	3.3	Do.
15	Ratnagri-24	5.7	1.9	3.0	Do.
16	Surti Kolam	5.5	1.7	3.2	Do.
17	Warangal-487	6.16	1.89	3.26	Do.
18	White Luchal-112	5.23	1.74	3.00	Do.
19	Zinia-14	5.27	1.70	3.10	Do.
20	Zinia-63	5.25	1.70	3.00	Do.
21	Zinia-149	5.40	1.80	3.00	Do.
22	Zinia Kolam	5.5	1.60	3.40	Do.
23	Akul	6.9	2.5	* 2.80 *	Fine
24	Ambemohar Khakaya	5.8	2.3	2.5	Do.
25	Ambezok	5.4	2.12	2.5	Do.
26	Anterszli-67	5.9	2.3	2.56	Do.
27	Badsha-Bhog	5.6	2.0	2.8	Do.
28	Batkisal	6.5	2.4	2.7	Do.
29	Bhura Rata	5.3	2.1	2.5	Do.
30	Chimasal-39	6.15	2.14	2.85	Do.
31	Chimnasal	5.8	2.0	2.9	Do.
32	Dhongdi	6.9	2.5	2.8	Do.
33	Dhongdi (White)	6.5	2.4	2.7	Do.
34	Dhoul	6.4	2.5	2.5	Do.
35	Dudram Knir	6.0	2.1	2.9	Do.
36	Earli Kolpi	5.3	2.0	2.6	Do.
37	Elkair	5.6	2.0	2.8	Do.
38	Garjekali	6.1	2.4	2.5	Do.

— Corrected vide Govt. Corrigendum. No. Lvy 1390/CR-1245/CS-29, dated 25.2.91.

SCHEDULE I—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
39	Garval	6.1	2.2	2.8	Fine
40	Ghosalval	6.6	2.3	2.9	Do.
41	Halvi Kolpi	5.42	1.90	2.85	Do.
42	Jirwal	5.2	2.08	2.50	Do.
43	Kakadsar	7.6	3.0	2.5	Do.
44	Kalawarangal	6.09	2.30	2.65	Do.
45	Kalisal	6.3	2.4	2.6	Do.
46	Kamod	5.6	2.2	2.5	Do.
47	Kasa	5.65	2.11	2.7	Do.
48	Kasanya	5.24	1.90	2.76	Do.
49	Kolamba B Grade	5.5	2.2	2.5	Do.
50	Kolapi	5.0	2.0	2.5	Do.
51	Kolpi (Garvi)	5.8	2.2	2.7	Do.
52	Krishanasal	6.5	2.3	2.8	Do.
53	Lavesal	5.6	2.1	2.7	Do.
54	K. K-243 (Kolpi)	4.99	1.87	2.67	Do.
55	Luchal	5.51	2.18	2.52	Do.
56	Luchal Halki	5.2	2.08	2.5	Do.
57	Malguda	5.2	1.9	2.7	Do.
58	Mawahil Kolam	5.8	2.2	2.7	Do.
59	M. K. 47-22	5.9	2.36	2.5	Do.
60	Mohordhet	6.0	2.3	2.6	Do.
61	Morchuka	6.2	2.5	2.5	Do.
62	Motichur	5.8	2.3	2.5	Do.
63	Mugad 161	7.0	2.5	2.8	Do.
64	Neri Luchal	5.7	2.2	2.5	Do.
65	Nirpunj	6.3	2.4	2.6	Do.
66	Parani	6.70	2.43	2.75	Do.
67	Parimal	7.0	2.5	2.8	Do.
68	Patani	6.1	2.4	2.6	Do.
69	Pohni	6.9	2.5	2.8	Do.
70	*R-8 Luchal *	5.0	2.0	2.5	Do.
71	*Raibata *	6.2	2.4	2.6	Do.
72	Rajhansa	6.2	2.2	2.8	Do.
73	Ray Bhogsal	5.9	2.3	2.6	Do.

— Corrected vide Govt. Corrigendum, No. LVY 1390/CR-1245/CS-29, dated 25.2.91.

SCHEDULE I—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
74	Sal	6.1	2.4	2.5	Fine
75	Satya Kolam	5.5	1.9	2.9	Do.
76	Silki Dhaur	6.5	2.6	2.5	Do.
77	SR-39	5.2	2.0	2.6	Do.
78	Surti	5.9	2.2	2.7	Do.
79	Tambsal	5.8	2.3	2.5	Do.
80	Tawsal	6.1	2.1	2.9	Do.
81	Thambadabhat	5.2	2.0	2.6	Do.
82	Thamba Kudli	5.6	2.0	2.8	Do.
83	Varangal	5.3	2.0	2.6	Do.
84	Valai	6.2	2.2	2.8	Do.
85	Varangal 1078	5.9	2.0	2.9	Do.
86	Warangali	6.0	2.4	2.5	Do.
87	White Luchai	5.1	2.0	2.6	Do.
88	WL-412	5.3	2.0	2.6	Do.
89	Yelkarsal	5.1	2.0	2.6	Do.
90	Yellow Luchai	5.4	2.1	2.5	Do.
91	Z-31	5.17	1.78	2.90	Do.
92	Zirua	5.7	2.0	2.8	Do.
93	Bela	5.5	2.5	2.2	Common
94	Bhadas	5.40	2.60	2.06	Do.
95	Bhadas -79	5.4	2.7	2.0	Do.
96	Bhadas-1303	5.15	2.56	2.01	Do.
97	Bhatya Madhuma	5.4	2.6	2.1	Do.
98	Bhavadi	5.6	2.8	2.0	Do.
99	Bhondex	5.6	2.8	2.0	Do.
100	Chhatri	6.0	3.0	2.0	Do.
101	Dangi	5.66	2.36	2.4	Do.
102	Dhaul N-3	5.0	2.5	2.0	Do.
103	Dhavalasal	5.5	3.0	1.8	Do.
104	Dodak	5.4	2.7	2.0	Do.
105	Dodga	5.7	2.8	2.0	Do.
106	Dodik	5.6	2.7	2.0	Do.
107	Dodlka	5.6	2.5	2.2	Do.
108	Dodki	5.6	2.3	2.4	Do.
109	Dodgya-622	5.8	2.8	2.0	Do.
110	Dodki-511	5.25	2.39	2.2	Do.
111	Dokisal	5.3	2.4	2.2	Do.
112	EB-17 (Gurmatiya)	6.05	2.58	2.38	Do.
113	Garvai Poshli	5.0	2.4	2.1	Do.
114	Gawaran No. 1	5.7	2.6	2.2	Do.
115	Gawaran No. 11	5.9	2.8	2.1	Do.
116	Havala	5.6	2.8	2.0	Do.
117	Havale	5.6	2.7	2.1	Do.
118	Havale Pandhare	5.3	2.6	2.0	Do.
119	Herket	5.9	2.5	2.3	Do.

SCHEDULE I—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
120	Jada Dangl	5.8	2.5	2.3	Common
121	Jadu Kalam	5.8	2.4	2.4	Do.
122	Jirboti	5.3	2.4	2.3	Do.
123	Kada	5.9	2.5	2.3	Do.
124	Kada 68-I	5.6	2.6	2.1	Do.
125	Kada Bhat	5.7	2.7	2.1	Do.
126	Khara Bhat	5.7	2.4	2.4	Do.
127	Khare Bhat	5.9	2.5	2.4	Do.
128	Khare (Halvi)	5.9	2.5	2.4	Do.
129	Kahrpe Kala	5.8	3.0	1.8	Do.
130	Kharpe Pandhare	5.6	2.8	2.0	Do.
131	Kuda	5.4	2.7	2.0	Do.
132	Laki Mugad	5.8	2.7	2.1	Do.
133	Lai Sal	5.9	2.4	2.4	Do.
134	Luchal Piwall	5.9	2.5	2.4	Do.
135	Ludka	5.9	2.4	2.4	Do.
136	Mahadi	5.8	2.8	2.1	Do.
137	Mahasad	5.4	2.6	2.1	Do.
138	*MK 47-22 Mulkudai *	5.91	2.52	2.30	Do.
139	Morlinged	5.8	2.9	2.0	Do.
140	Motha Auste	5.7	2.8	2.0	Do.
141	Motha Panhole	5.4	2.7	2.0	Do.
142	Munaga	6.0	2.9	2.1	Do.
143	Pandra Dhaul	5.6	2.8	2.0	Do.
144	Pandhana Mugad.	6.3	2.6	2.4	Do.
145	Panwal 61	5.80	2.4	2.42	Do.
146	Parsal	5.6	2.3	2.4	Do.
147	Patni (Local)	5.9	2.8	2.1	Do.
148	Patriai 6	5.68	2.40	2.36	Do.
149	R-2 Saltu Gurmatia	5.7	2.4	2.4	Do.
150	Rabhog Bhat N.	5.2	2.3	2.2	Do.
151	Rata	5.5	2.4	2.3	Do.
152	Red Luchal	5.2	2.4	2.2	Do.
153	Sadhi	6.0	2.5	2.4	Do.
154	Shergaon Mothe Bhat	6.0	2.9	2.0	Do.
155	Shepa	6.1	3.0	2.0	Do.
156	Sultu	5.7	2.4	2.4	Do.
157	Taichung Native	5.4	2.7	2.0	Do.
158	Tambadisal	5.7	2.8	2.0	Do.
159	Tedhi	7.0	3.0	2.3	Do.
160	Turaya	5.9	2.7	2.2	Do.
161	Valaya	5.3	2.6	2.0	Do.
162	Waksal	5.6	2.4	2.3	Do.
163	Waley	6.7	2.9	2.2	Do.

— Corrected vide Govt. Corrigendum. No. LVY 1390/CR-1245/CS-29, dated 25.2.91.

SCHEDULE I—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
164	Warangal 9	5.2	2.3	2.2	Common
165	Ambemohar-102*	5.91	2.20	2.70	Scented.
166	Ambemohar-159*	4.46	2.26	1.97	Do.
167	Ambemohar-257*	5.54	2.20	2.52	Do.
168	Jeergasal-180*	5.00	2.00	2.50	Do.
169	Kamod-253*	5.9	2.16	2.7	Do.
170	Any other variety other than those specified above which conform to the following description :—				

Classification	Description
Common (Short bold and long bold)	Length/Breath ratio lower than 2.5.
Fine (Medium Slender)	Length/Breath ratio 2.5 and above but below 3.0.
Superfine (short slender and long slender).	Length/Breath ratio 3 and above.

* Varieties having natural aroma.

† SCHEDULE II

[See Clauses 2(f) and (4)]

Levy Prices of Rice

Classification of rice (Prices per quintal)

Serial No. (1)	Raw Rice (2)	Par-boiled Rice (3)
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Common	546.30	548.30
2 Fine	576.60	578.60
3 Superfine	606.85	608.85 †

Note.—The above prices are inclusive of Octroi charges and Mandi Charges at Paddy stage and depreciation of gunny for the packing paddy but exclusive of gunny charges for rice.

†—† Substituted vide G. O. No. LVY 1390/1490/CS-29/CR-1245, dated 7.11.94.

SCHEDULE ' III '

[See clauses 2(m), 4 and 5]

SPECIFICATIONS OF FINE AND COMMON VARIETIES OF RICE

The rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from mould, weevils, obnoxious smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to PFA Standards.

SCHEDULE OF REFRACTIONS.

(Marketing season 1989-90)

Serial No.	Constituents of admixture or impurities of rice	Tolerance Limit (T. L.) in percentage	Rejection Limit (R. L.) in percentage	Rate of quality cuts to be imposed for refractions exceeding tolerance Limits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Broken Raw	20.0	25.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/4 th value.
	Parboiled	17.0	22.0	Do.
2	Foreign matter Raw/Parboiled	0.5	1.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of full value.
3	Damaged/Slightly damaged grains-Raw.	2.0	5.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/2 th value.
	Parboiled	3.0	5.0	Do.
4	Discoloured grains Raw	2.0	4.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/4 th value.
	Parboiled	4.0	8.0	Do.
5	Chalky grains Raw	8.0	12.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/8 th value.
6	Red Grains Raw/Parboiled	6.0	10.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/4 th value.
7	Admixture of lower classes i. e. common in fine Raw/Parboiled.	10.0	20.0	Over 10% upto 20% at the rate of 1/4 th value. Down grade/fine to common beyond R. L.
8	Dehusked grains Raw/Parboiled.	10.0	15.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/8 th value.
9	Moisture content Raw/Parboiled.	14.0	15.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of full value.

Note 1.—The definition of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as given in "Bureau of Indian Standard" Method of analysis in foodgrains'

Nos. IS : 4333 (Part-I) 1967 and IS : 4333 (Part-II) 1967 'Terminology for Foodgrains' IS : 2813-1970 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains shall be the rice kernels whole or broken which have more than 1/4th of the surface of the area covered within the bran and determined as follows :—

Analysis Procedure.—Out of 20 gms. representative sample of rice, immerse 5 gms. of milled rice (excluding the other refractions but inclusive of brokens) in Metanil Yellow or Tartazine (0.05 per cent by weight in distilled water) in a petridish and add a drop of concentrated Hydrochloric acid to it. Keep it for about a minute and then wash the rice kernels with water after pouring out Metanil Yellow. The kernels acquire a yellow stain. Dip these yellow stained kernels in 5 ml. of Methylene Blue (0.05 per cent by weight in distilled water) solution for a minute. Now the kernels are washed thrice with dilute Hydrochloric Acid (5 per cent. solution by volume in distilled water) and then twice with only water. The residual bran on the milled rice kernels will be stained green while the rest of the kernels remain yellow. These stained grains are kept in water for about 5 minutes in case of raw rice and for about 10 minutes in case of boiled rice and again given a washing when the green and yellow stains become quite distinct making it easy for a proper assessment of the bran covering on the rice kernel, green stain indicating the bran portion. The stain is stable and lasts for a longer period.

Grains (including both whole and brokens) having the bran covering (indicating by green stain) more than 1/4th of the surface area are picked out and counted and expressed as percentage as is done in case of Iodine Test. In case of brokens, 3 pieces are counted as one full kernel.

In case, rice kernels are dipped in Metanil yellow or in Methylene Blue for more than the prescribed time of one minute than more washings should be given with dilute Hydrochloric Acid (5 per cent.) than the prescribed three washings.

2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard 'Method of sampling of cereals and pulses' No. IS : 2814-1964 as amended from time to time.

3. Brokens less than 1/4th of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. The brokens of the size of 1/8th to 1/4th shall not exceed 5.0 per cent. For determination of the size of the brokens average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.

4. Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.5 per cent. in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit.

5. In case of parboiled rice, prepared by pressure parboiling technique, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted, i. e. pressure applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinisation, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of parboiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

Uniform Specifications for Superfine Rice

The rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from mould, weevils, obnoxious smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to PFA Standards.

SCHEDULE OF REFRACTIONS (MARKETING SEASON 1989-90)

Serial No.	Constituents of admixture or impurities of rice etc.	Tolerance Limit (T. L.) in percentage	Rejection Limit (R. L.) in percentage	Rate of quality cuts to be imposed for refractions exceeding tolerance Limits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Brokens/Raw	18.0	23.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/4 th value.
	Parboiled	13.0	18.0	Do.
2	Foreign matter Raw/Parboiled	0.5	1.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of full value.
3	Damaged/Slightly damaged grains-Raw/Parboiled.	2.0	4.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/2 th value.
4	Discoloured grains Raw ..	2.0	3.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/4 th value.
	Parboiled	3.0	5.0	Do.
5	Chalky grains Raw ..	4.0	8.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/8th value.
6	Red Grains Raw/Parboiled	3.0	6.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/4 th value.
7	Admixture of lower classes Raw/Parboiled.	10.0	20.0	Over 10% to 15% at the rate of 1/4th value. over 15% to 20% at the rate of 1/2 value. Down grade beyond R. L.
8	Dehusked grains Raw/Parboiled.	10.0	15.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of 1/8th value.
9	Moisture content Raw Parboiled.	14.0	15.0	T. L. to R. L. at the rate of full value.

Note 1.—The definition of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as given in bureau of Indian Standard 'Method of analysis in foodgrains'

Nos. : IS 4333 (Part-I) 1967 and IS : 4333 (Part-II) 1967 and Terminology for foodgrains IS : 2813-1979 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains shall be the rice kernels whole or broken which have more than 1/4th of the surface of the area covered with the bran and determined as follows :—

ANALYSIS PROCEDURE.—Out of 20 gms. representative samples of rice, immerse 5 gms. of milled rice (excluding the other refractions but inclusive of brokens) in Metanil Yellow or Tartazine (0.05 per cent by weight in distilled water) in a petridish and add a drop of concentrated Hydrochloric acid to it. Keep it for about a minute and then wash the rice kernels with water after pouring out Metanil Yellow. The kernels acquire a yellow stain. Dip these yellow stained kernels in 5 ml. of Methylene Blue (0.05 per cent by weight in distilled water) solution for a minute. Now the kernels are washed thrice with dilute Hydrochloric Acid (5 per cent solution by volume in distilled water) and then twice with only water. The residual bran on the milled rice kernels will be stained green while the rest of the kernels remain yellow. These stained grains are kept in water for about 5 minutes in case of raw rice and for 10 minutes in case of boiled rice and again given a washing when the green and yellow stains become quite distinct making it easy for a proper assessment of the bran covering on the rice kernel, green stain indicating the bran portion. The stain is stable and lasts for a long period.

Grains (including both whole and brokens) having the bran covering (indicated by green stain) more than 1/4th of the surface area are picked out and counted and expressed as percentage as is done in case of Iodine Test. In case of brokens, 3 pieces are counted as one full kernel.

In case, rice kernels are dipped in Metanil yellow or in Methylene Blue for more than the prescribed time of one minute than more washing should be given with dilute Hydrochloric Acid (5 per cent.) than the prescribed three washings.

2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard 'Method of sampling of cereals and pulses' No. IS : 2814-1964 as amended from time to time.

3. Brokers less than 1/8th of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. The brokers of the size of 1/8th to 1/4th shall not exceed 5.0 per cent. For determination of the size of the brokens average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.

4. Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.5 per cent, in any lot of rice, if it is more, the stocks are to be cleaned and brought within the limit.

5. In case of parboiled rice, prepared by pressure parboiling technique, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted, *i. e.* pressure applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinisation, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of parboiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

FORM 1

[See Clause 8(1)]

Form of application for Release Certificate

Address.....

.....

.....

Date

To,

@ The Collector/Authorised Officer. @

.....

.....

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 3
of Maharashtra Rice (Levy on Rice Millers Order, 1989), I*/We*
delivered quintals of levy rice to
You are requested to issue a Release Certificate to enable me*/us* to
dispose of the levy-free share of my*/our* rice of a quantity of
quintals.

Yours faithfully,

()

●—● Designation to be indicated.
— Delete whichever is not applicable.

FORM 2

[See Clauses 7(1) and 8(3)]

Release Certificate

No.

It is hereby certified that levy due on the stocks of rice* of Shri* M/s (Licensed Miller) details of which are given below has been realised and accordingly the quantity of levy-free rice indicated in column 5 is released for disposal by him*/them* within one month of the date of issue of the Certificate.

Grade of rice (1)	Name of Variety of rice (2)	Total Quantity of rice (in quintals) (3)	Quantity delivered (in quintals) (4)	Levy free rice quantity (in quintals) (5)
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Date :

Place :

@ Collector/Authorised Officer @

— Delete whichever is not applicable.
@—@ Designation to be indicated.

FORM 3

[See Clause 10 (1)]

*Form of permit for undertaking custom milling of paddy
on private account*

No.

Shri/M/s (Rice Mill Licence

No.) is hereby permitted to undertake custom milling of paddy on private account subject to the following conditions :—

(1) He shall maintain separately a true and correct account of paddy received for custom milling, indicating the name and complete address of the person (s) from whom such paddy is received, the Foodgains Dealer Licence No. (if the customer is a dealer) and the quantity of paddy milled and rice manufactured therefrom.

(2) He shall furnish every month an abstract of the account mentioned in condition (1) above to the Collector.

(3) This permit is liable for cancellation in the event of violation of any provision of the Maharashtra Rice (Levy on Rice Millers) Order, 1989.

Date :

(Signed)

Place :

Collector/Authorised Officer.

FORM 4

[See clause 15(1)]

CERTIFICATE

I, Shri
 (Designation authorised by the Government/
 Collector/Purchasing Agency, under Maharashtra Rice (Levy on rice
 millers) Order, 1989 hereby certify that I have verified the stocks of rice
 and paddy available in on falling in
 the week ending on and satisfied that the
 quantity of paddy milled, the rice delivered under levy and balance
 stocks of rice and paddy shown in the register by the rice miller and
 fortnightly return submitted to the Collector tally with actual stocks
 available at the time of my visit.

(Name and Designation of the
 person authorised by Government).

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

P. G. KURSE,
 Deputy Secretary to Government.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955 (10 OF 1955)

(FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT)

Mantralaya Annexe, Bombay-400 032,

Dated the 25th July 1995.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955.

ORDER

No. LVY-1390-1490-CS-29-CR-1245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food) Order No. GSR-452 (E), dated the 25th October 1972 and the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Food), Order No. GSR-800, dated the 9th June 1978 and with the concurrence of the Government of India, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Maharashtra Rice (Levy on Rice Millers) Order, 1989, namely :—

(1) This order may be called the Maharashtra Rice (Levy on Rice Millers) (Amendment) Order, 1995.

(2) It shall come into force with immediate effect and shall remain in force up to the 30th September, 1995.

2. In clause 3 of the Maharashtra Rice (Levy on Rice Millers) Order, 1989, in sub-clause (c) for the existing proviso the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :—

“ Provided that, if a licensed miller mills non-Basmati superfine rice and/or non-Basmati fine rice which is meant for export outside India, he shall not have to pay levy on such stocks of superfine and/or fine rice. ”

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

(N. P. BHANAGE),
Deputy Secretary to Government.

1948年11月1日 星期一

1. 11月1日 星期一

2. 11月2日 星期二

3. 11月3日 星期三

4. 11月4日 星期四

5. 11月5日 星期五

6. 11月6日 星期六

7. 11月7日 星期日

8. 11月8日 星期一

9. 11月9日 星期二

10. 11月10日 星期三

11. 11月11日 星期四

12. 11月12日 星期五

13. 11月13日 星期六

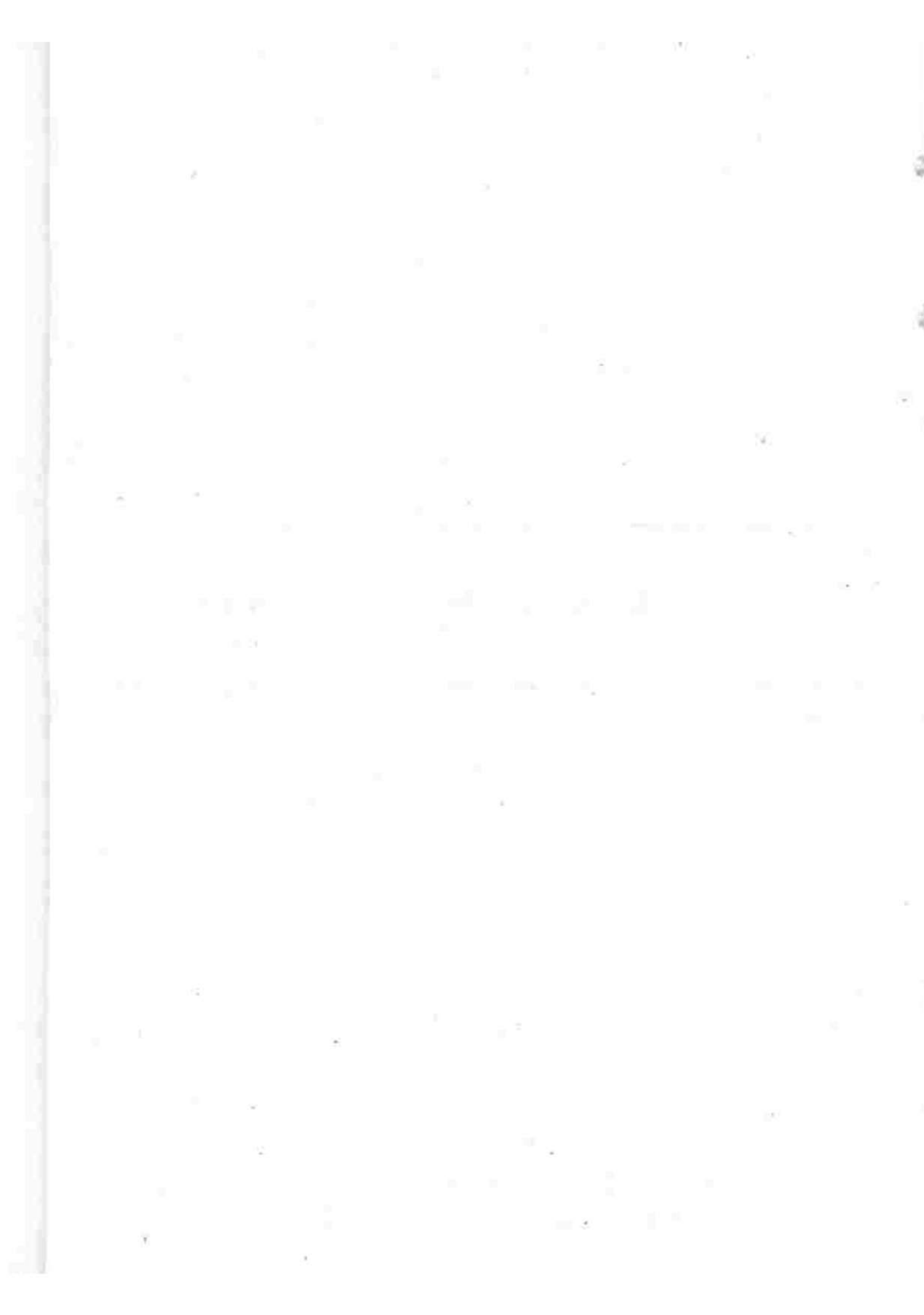
14. 11月14日 星期日

15. 11月15日 星期一

16. 11月16日 星期二

17. 11月17日 星期三

DISPLAY AND MARKING OF PRICES



MAHARASHTRA SCHEDULED ARTICLES (DISPLAY AND MARKING OF PRICES) ORDER, 1966.

(FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT)

(Corrected up to 31st March 1995)

No. ECA-1766/F, Bombay, 6th December 1966.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clauses (c), (e), (i) and (j) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (X of 1955), and of all other powers enabling the Government of Maharashtra in this behalf read with the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and co-operation (Department of Food), No. GSR-906, Dated the 9th June 1966, and the Orders of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. SO-1844, dated the 18th June 1966 and No. SO-2314, dated the 30th July 1966, and with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following Order, namely :—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Display and Marking of Prices) Order, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

*(3) It shall come into force on the date of publication of the Order in the *Official Gazette*. *

2. Definition.—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "article" means any article specified from time to time in Schedule I or Schedule II ;

(b) "dealer" means a person who carries on the business of selling by retail, or storing for sale by retail, any article whether or not such business is carried on in addition to any other business ; but does not include a hawker or pedlar ;

(c) "list of prices" means the list to be maintained and displayed from time to time by a dealer under clause 3 ;

(d) "price" in relation to an article, means the money consideration for which a dealer sells, or parts with, or agrees or offers to sell or part with that article, or any variety or quality thereof, inclusive of any tax payable under any law, for the time being in force in respect of such article ;

(e) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to the order ;

— Published in Government Gazette, dated 23rd December 1971.

(f) "Specified Officer" means the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, and includes a Deputy or Assistant Director of Civil Supplies and within their respective jurisdiction any Controller of Rationing, Deputy or Assistant Controller of Rationing, Rationing Officer, Assistant Rationing Officer, Chief Rationing Inspector, Rationing Inspector, Chief Inspecting Officer, Inspecting Officer, Collector, Assistant or Deputy Collector, other Revenue Officer not below the rank of *Aval Karkun*, Assistant Commissioner (Supply), Divisional Supply Officer, District Supply Officer, Controller of Foodgrains distribution Zonal Officer, Assistant Zonal Officer, Foodgrains Inspector, *Chief, Deputy Chief, or other Supply Inspector and Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector*.

3. *Dealers to display or mark prices.*—Every dealer shall,—

(a) in respect of the articles specified in Schedule I display and keep displayed conspicuously during the hours of business and at a place as near to the entrance of his business premises as possible, a list of prices in the form prescribed in that Schedule, which shall be printed, typed, painted or written in pencil or with ink or chalk and shall be readable from a reasonable distance. £ Every dealer shall likewise display and keep displayed the opening stock available with him each day of the articles specified in Schedule I : £.

@ Provided that the price of any articles so displayed shall not exceed the retail price, if any, fixed by the Central Government or State Government, or recommended by the manufacturers or producer in respect of that article. : @

\$ Provided further that \$when any article is added to Schedule I, or any person becomes a dealer, at any time after the commencement of this Order, the provisions of this paragraph shall apply from the fifteenth day from the date on which such article is so added, or as the case may be, such person becomes a dealer ;

(b) In respect of the articles specified in Schedule II, not later than fifteen days from such date as may be notified by the State Government in this behalf in the *Official Gazette*, mark from time to time the prices thereof, which shall be embossed, printed typed or written with the ink the manner prescribed in that Schedule :

— Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1767/F, dated 11-3-68.

£—£ Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1772/F, dated 1st November 1972.

@—@ Proviso added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1775/7714/XXIII, dated the 5th February 1976.

\$—\$ Words "provided further that" substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1775/7714-XXIII, dated 5th February 1976.

Provided that the price of any article so displayed shall not exceed the retail price, if any fixed recommended by the manufacturers or producer in respect of that category of article.

Provided further that when any article is added to Schedule II or any person becomes a dealer, at any time after the date so notified, the provisions of this paragraph shall apply from the fifteenth day from the date on which such article is so added, or as the case may be, such person becomes a dealer.

†4. *Sale at higher price, refusal to sell, omission to include any article held in the list or failure to furnish demanded information prohibited †No dealer shall.—*

(a) sell or agree or offer for sale any article at a price higher than the price displayed in respect thereof that article in the list of prices or the price marked in respect thereof, as the case may be; or

(b) refuse to sell or withhold from sale such article to any person at the price so displayed or marked; †or

(c) omit to include in the list of prices any article ordinarily kept or stored for sale by him, or to display in such list the price of any article held by him in stock; or

(d) refuse to furnish on demand information to any Specified Officer regarding the stock of any article purchased, sold or in stock with him, during specified period ‡—‡ †.

¶4A. *Dealers to comply with directions of Specified Officer.—*Every dealer shall comply with any direction that may be given to him by the Specified Officer in regard to purchase, sale or storage for sale of scheduled articles and in regard to the maintenance of accounts keeping of the register, returns and issue of receipts and the language in which they shall be written and such other matters.¶

§ 5. *Power to enter premises, inspect, search or seize stocks of articles, ask questions, require production of documents, etc.—*(1) Any officer or person authorised by the State Government or by the Collector or any Specified Officer may with such assistance if any as he thinks

— Proviso added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1775/7714, dated the 5th February 1976.

— Words "provided further that" substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1775/7714/XXIII, dated 5th February 1976.

†—† Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1768/F, dated 4th December 1968.

‡—‡ Words "and the price at which it was sold by him during that period" deleted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1769/F, dated 22nd October 1969.

¶—¶ Clause 4A inserted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1774/8531-F, dated the 3rd September, 1974.

§—§ Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1768-F, dated 4th December 1968.

fit at all reasonable times inspect any stocks of the articles, books, accounts or other documents pertaining to dealings in any articles, and may for the purpose of such inspection,—

(a) enter any premises :

Provided that in exercising the power of entry, due regard shall be paid by such officer or person to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises :

(b) ask of any person all necessary question ;

(c) require the production of any document and take or cause to be taken extracts form or copies from such document ; and

(d) take or cause to be taken the weight or measure of the articles found in the premises.

(2) Every person, when so required by such officer or person under sub-clause (1) shall allow access to the premises, answer all questions to the best of his knowledge and belief, produce the documents in his possessions and allow extract form or copies of any such documents or weight or measure of any articles found in the premises, to be taken.

(3) Such officer or person may in the course of such inspection, search for and seize any article in respect of which he has reason to believe that any provision made by or in pursuance of the order has been or is being contravened.*.

SCHEDULE I

[Sub-Clause (a) of Clause 3]

Articles in respect of which the list of prices is to be displayed

Sr. No. (1)	Name of Article (2)	Quantity if any (3)	Unit of price (4)	Price (5)
1.	Wheat, Local, Superior			
2.	Wheat, Coarse, Local			
3.	Bajara, Large grains			
4.	Pulses.—(i) Gram, (ii) Black Gram (Urid),(whole), (iii) Green Gramdal, (dehusked), (iv) Gramdal, (dehusked), (v) Turdal (Dry) (dehusked), (vi) Math (whole), (vii) Masoor (whole), (viii) Chavli (whole), (ix) Masoor-dal (dehusked), (x) Moong (whole), (xi) peas.			

— Substituted vide G. O. No. ECA-1768/F, dated 4th December 1968.

SCHEDULE I—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5.	Groundnut oil, Sunflower oil, sesamum oil and Mustard seed oil.			
6.	Coconut oil.			
*6A.	Pamolein oil, Rapeseed oil or any other edible oil prepared from cotton seed, sunflower, linseed, Soyabean, Khurasani or Nigerseed (whether raw, filtered or refined.)			
6B.	Edible Oilseeds including, Groundnut, Sunflower, Sesamum, Cottonseed, Sunflower, Mustard, Linseed, Soyabean, Copra, Khurasani or Nigerseed.*			
7.	Sugar and Khandsari.			
8.	Gur, Local/Medium.			
9.	Turmeric, Superior Powder.			
10.	Dry Chillies, Superior, Whole.			
11.	Milk Fresh, pure Buffalo.			
12.	Milk Fresh, Pure Cow.			
13.	Ghee, Deshi, Pure.			
14.	Butter, Deshi, Pure.			
†15.	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils including Vanaspati (tinned) :			
16.	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils including Vanaspati (loose)†.			
17.	Potato, Medium Size, Local Popular.			
18.	Dry Onion, Local Popular.			
19.	Fresh Eggs, Medium Size, Hen's.			
20.	Goatmeat, Fresh cutpiece.			
21.	Tea, Leaf varieties.			
22.	Coffe, Ground.			
23.	Baby Food ‡—‡.			

— Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1779-562/(797)/XXIII. dated 27th November 1979.

†—† Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1772/2001/(75) XXIII. dated 16th March 1978.

‡—‡ Word "3 makes" deleted *vide* Government Order No. ECA-1771/33190-F. dated 23rd December 1971.

SCHEDULE I—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
24.	Electric Bulbs *—*			
25.	Printed Cloth—Two Mills, width and prices.			
26.	Dhotis (of two mills mentioning length, width and prices).			
27.	Saries (of two mills mentioning length, width and prices).			
28.	Shirting—Cotton, White poplin of two mills, marking width and prices.			
29.	Coating—Cotton, White, Drill of two mills, marking, width and prices.			
30.	Long—cloth, White long cloth of two mills, marking width and prices.			
31.	Voils—Size and prices.			
32.	Washing Soaps of two manufacturers mentioning Size.			
33.	Toilet Soaps of two Manufacturers mentioning Size and price.			
34.	Cycle Tyres and Tubes.			
+ 35.	Paper that is to say.—			
	(a) White printing paper.			
	(b) Map printing paper.			
	(c) pulp board.			
	(d) Super calendered paper.			
	(e) Cartridge paper.			
	(f) Writing paper.			
	(g) Art paper.			
	(h) Duplicating paper.			
	(i) Poster paper.			
	(j) Craft paper.			
	(k) Sunlit Offset paper.			
	(l) Typewriting paper.			
	(m) Coloured printing paper.			
	(n) Manifold paper †			

— Words and figures "at least 4 makes and 15, 25, 40, 60 watts" deleted vide G. O. No. ECA-1771-33190-F, dated 23rd December 1971.

†—† Substituted vide G. O. No. ECA-1775/1413/(345)/XXIII, dated 24th May 1979.

SCHEDULE 1—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
36.	Dry cells for torches and dry cells and batteries for transistor radios.			
37.	Foodgrains and Sugar, all varieties issued by Government through the Fair Price Shops and Ration Shops.			
38.	Tyres and Tubes of Scooters (including Scooter, Rickshaws and Auto-Rickshaws).			
†39.	Tyres and Tubes of Cars, Buses, Jeeps, Vans, Trucks (including Second quality truck tyres) and Tractors.†			
‡40.	Tyres and Tubes of Cycle Rickshaw. ‡			
*41.	Matches.			
§42.	Exercise books.			
43.	Razor blades.			
44.	Milk powder.			
45.	Condensed milk.			
46.	Coal, §			
@47.	Baker's bread.@			
#48.	Jowar.			
49.	Nagli.#			
\$50.	Wheat products inclusive of suji (or rawa), maida, resultant atta or wholemeal atta but not the bran. \$			
£51.	Petroleum Products.—			
	(i) High Speed Diesel Oil (HSD).			
	(ii) Light Diesel Oil (LD).			
	(iii) Motor Spirit (Petrol), and			
	(iv) Kerosene.] £			
52	¶ Cement. ¶			

— Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1771/33190/F, dated 23.12.71.

†—† Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1773/40760/(20)XXIII, dated 3.11.1978.

‡—‡ Added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1770/F, dated 30.6.1970.

§—§ Added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1771/33190-F, dated 23.12.71.

@—@ Added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1773/22821/F, dated 29.3.74.

#—# Added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1774/11428/F, dated 23.10.1974.

—# Added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1778/514/(665)/XXXIII, dated 18.12.1978.

£—£ Added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-1779/701-(810)/XXIII 2.10.1979.

¶—¶ Added *vide* G. O. No. Transini-1189/1095-CTR-2939/XX, dated 5.11.1990.

Note-I.—Price shall be specified separately in respect of different kinds, qualities, varieties or type of articles.

Note-II.—Where any article of any kind, quality, variety or type thereof is sold in tins, bottles, packages or in loose forms prices shall be specified separately per tin, bottle, package or weight, as the case may be.

Note-III.—In column 4, the unit of price in respect of different kinds, qualities, varieties or types of each article shall be specified in terms of weight, quantity, number, packet, package, bottle, tin, drum or of any other unit in which prices are generally quoted.

Illustration.—The price of sugar may be specified per kilogram, of eggs per dozen and of oil per litre and also per tin of different capacity.

[*Prices of paper shall be specified per ream, its size in terms of centimetres and weight in terms of kilograms.*]

SCHEDULE II

[Sub-Clause (b) of column 3]

Articles in respect of which prices are to be marked

Sr. No.	Class of Article	Name of Article	Manner of Marking price
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Paper that is to say,— (a) White printing paper (b) Map printing paper (c) Pulp Board (d) Super calendered Paper (e) Cartridge paper (f) Writing paper (g) Art paper (h) Duplicating paper (i) Poster paper (j) Craft paper (k) Sunlit offset paper (l) Typewriting paper (m) Coloured printing paper (n) Manifold paper	All varieties	The price shall be marked per article or set of article or on the carton thereof or by pasting or tagging a price label to the article or set of articles.

— Substituted vide G. O. No. ECA-1775-1413-(345) XXIII. dated 24-5-1979.

SCHEDULE II—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. Baby Foods			The price shall be marked per article, or per set or unit of articles when sold by sets or units or on the carton or container thereof; or by rubber stamping by pasting or tagging a price-label thereto.
3. Electric Bulbs			
4. Dry cells for torches and dry cells and batteries for transistor radios.	All varieties		
5. Matches			
6. Exercise books			
7. Razor blades			

Note.—Prices shall be embossed, printed, typed or written with ink.

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

Sachivalaya Annex Bombay-32, 23rd December 1971

No. ECA-1771/33190/F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause 3 of the Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Display and Marking of Prices) Order, 1966, the Government of Maharashtra hereby notified the 23rd December 1971, as the date for the purposes of that sub-clause.

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Maharashtra,

D. S. CHANDAVARKAR,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

— Added vide G. O. No. ECA-1771/33190/F, dated 23rd December 1971.

**THE MAHARASHTRA SCHEDULED ARTICLES
(DISPLAY OF STOCKS AND PRICES BY WHOLESALE DEALERS)
ORDER, 1969**

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

No. ECA-9168/F, Bombay, 7th February, 1969.

(Corrected upto 31.3.1995)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (i) and (j) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) and of all other powers enabling the Government of Maharashtra in this behalf, read with the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Food), No. GSR-IV, dated the 24th July, 1967 and the Orders of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. S. O. 1844, dated the 18th June, 1966 and No. S. O. 2314, dated the 30th July, 1966 and with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, the Government of Maharashtra hereby makes the following order namely:—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(1) This Order may be called the Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Display of Stocks and Prices by Wholesale Dealers) Order, 1969.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

(3) It shall in the first instance come into force in the Bombay Rationing Area on the 15th day of February 1969; and the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette* direct that it shall come into force in any other area in the State on such subsequent date as may be specified in that notification and different dates may be specified for different areas.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Bombay Rationing Area" means the area specified as such in the Schedule to the Maharashtra Foodgrains Rationing (Second) Order, 1966;

(b) "dealer" means a person who carries on the business of selling by wholesale or storing for sale by wholesale in any Scheduled article or articles, whether or not such business is carried on in conjunction

with any other business and includes any dealer who sells or offers to sell such article or articles to another dealer or who is an agent or stockist of the manufacturer of such article or articles :

(c) " list of stocks and prices " means the list to be maintained and displayed from time to time by a dealer under clause 3 :

(d) " Price " in relation to a Scheduled article means the money consideration for which a dealer sells, or parts with, or agrees or offers to sell or part with, that article, or any variety or quality thereof, inclusive of any taxes payable under any law for the time being in force in respect of such article :

(e) " Schedule " means the Schedule appended to this Order ;

(f) " Scheduled article " means any articles specified from time to time in the Schedule ;

(g) " Specified Officer " means the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay and includes a Deputy or Assistant Director of Civil Supplies and within their respective jurisdiction any Controller of Rationing, Deputy or Assistant Controller of Rationing, Rationing Officer, Assistant Rationing Officer, Chief Rationing Inspector, Rationing Inspector, Chief Inspecting Officer, Inspecting Officer, Collector, Assistant or Deputy Collector, other Revenue Officer not below the rank of Aval Karkun, Assistant Commissioner (Supply), Divisional Supply Officer, District Supply Officer, Controller of Foodgrains Distribution Zonal Officer, Assistant Zonal Officer, Foodgrains Inspector, Chief, Deputy Chief or other Supply Inspector and any Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.

3. Every dealer to display information regarding stocks and prices.—Every dealer shall, in respect of the Scheduled articles in which he deals, prepare and maintain an up-to-date list containing information regarding the stocks and prices of all such articles in the form given in the Schedule. Such list shall be printed, typed, painted or legibly written in pencil or with ink or chalk, and shall be displayed and kept displayed by him every day conspicuously during the hours of business and at a place as near as possible to the entrance of his business premises and also of his godown where the stocks are kept for storage :

Provided that, when any article is by any amending Order added to the Schedule, or any person becomes a dealer after the commencement

of this Order, the provisions of this clause shall apply in respect of such article from the fifteenth day from the date on which such article is so added, or as the case may be, such person becomes a dealer.

4. *Dealer not to display prices higher than those fixed or approved by Government.*—Where the price at which any Scheduled article may be sold is fixed by Government or by the manufacturer or distributor with the approval of Government under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, or any other law for the time being in force, no dealer shall display in the list of stocks and prices the selling price of that article at a rate higher than that fixed or approved by Government.

5. *Dealer not to sell at a price higher than displayed or refuse to sell at that price, or refuse to issue cash memo, etc.*—No dealer shall—

(a) Sell or agree to sell or offer for sale, any scheduled article at a price higher than the price displayed in respect of that article in the list of stocks and price ;

(b) refuse to sell, or withhold from sale, any scheduled article in stock at the business premises, to any person at the price so displayed ;

(c) refuse to sell a specified part of the stock of scheduled articles in stock either at the business premises or at the godown to any officer or agent of the State Government or a direction issued by the State Government or an officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf at the displayed price ;

(d) refuse to issue a cash memo, duly signed in respect of sale of all scheduled articles made by him, mentioning distinctly the particulars of the name and quantity of each scheduled article supplied, and the price charged therefor ;

(e) Omit to include in the list of stocks and prices any scheduled article ordinarily kept for sale, or to display the price of any scheduled article held by him in stock at the business premises or any godown or ;

(f) refuse to furnish on demand information to any specified officer regarding the stocks of any scheduled article purchased, the source of its purchase, the quantity sold and in stock with him during a specified period and the prices at which it was sold by him during that period. ;

*Provided that, the State Government may, if it is necessary in the public interest so to do by notification in *Official Gazette*, exempt any dealer who is also a manufacturer, or any class of such dealers, from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this clause, subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified, and may at any time like notification suspend or cancel such exemption.*.

6. Power to enter premises inspect, search or seize stocks of scheduled articles, ask questions, require production of documents, etc.—(1) Any Officer authorised by the State Government, or by the Collector or any specified officer may, with such assistance (if any) as he thinks fit, at all reasonable times inspect any stocks of scheduled articles, books, accounts or other documents pertaining to dealings in such articles, and may for the purpose of such inspection—

(a) enter any premises (including the godowns) :

Provided that, in exercising the power of entry, due regard shall be paid by such officer to the social and religious customs of the occupants of the premises :

(b) ask of any person all necessary questions ;

(c) require the production of any document and take or cause to be taken extracts form or copies from such documents ; and

(d) take or cause to be taken the weight or measure of the Scheduled articles found in the premises.

(2) Every person, when so required by such officer under sub-clause (1), shall allow access to the premises, answer all questions to the best of his knowledge and belief, produce the documents in his possession and allow extracts form or copies of any such documents or weight or measures of any Scheduled articles found in the premises, to be taken.

(3) Such officer may in the course of such inspection search for and seize any article in the respect of which he has reason to believe that any provision made by or in pursuance of this Order has been or is being contravened.

— Added vide G. O. No. ECA-9168/F, dated 17-9-1969.

SCHEDULE

List giving information regarding the stocks and prices of Scheduled articles as on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ maintained under the Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Display of Stocks and Prices by Wholesale Dealers) Order, 1969.

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheduled Articles	Whether in stock		Unit of Price	Price
		In the business premises	In the godown		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				Rs.	Rs.
*1.	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils including Vanaspati (tinned).				
2.	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils including Vanaspati (loose).*				
3.	Tyres and Tubes of—				
	(1) Scooters (Including Scooters, Rickshaws and auto-rickshaws).				
	(2) Cars				
	(3) Buses				
	(4) Jeeps				
	(5) Vans				
	** (6) Trucks (including second quality Trucks, Tyres).**				
	(7) Automobiles of any other category whatsoever.				
	(8) Tractors				
	(9) Tractors-trolleys				
†4.	Baby Foods†				
‡5.	Edible Oils, including Groundnut Oil, Safflower or Kardi Oil, Sesamum or Til Oil, Mustardseed Oil, Coconut Oil, Soyabean Oil, Sunflower Oil, Linseed Oil, and Cottonseed Oil (both raw and refined).‡				

— Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-9172-209 (75)-XXIII, dated 16-3-1978.

— Substituted *vide* G. O. No. ECA-9173-40760-(20)-XXIII, dated 3-11-1978.

†—† Added *vide* G. O. No. ECA-9171-26057-F, dated 15-3-1972.

‡—‡ Substituted *vide* G. O. No. 9173-27223, dated 4-8-1973.

SCHEDULE—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				Rs.	Rs.
*5A.	Palmolein Oil, rapeseed oil or any other edible oil prepared from Khurasani or Nigar seed (whether raw filtered or refined).				
5B.	Khurasani or Nigarseed*				
**6.	Sugar				
	7. Gur				
	8. Electric Bulbs				
	9. Dry Cells for torches and dry cells and batteries for transistor radios.**				
†10.	Edible Oilseeds, including Groundnut, Safflower, Kardli, Sesamum, Mustardseed, ‡Copra, Soyabean, Sunflower, † Linseed and Cottonseed.†				
††11.	Wheat.††				
§12.	Potatoes				
	13. Dry Onions.§				
§§14.	Wheat products inclusive of Suji (or rawa), maida, resultant atta or wholemeal atta but not the bran.§§				
@@15.	Petroleum Products— (i) High Speed Diesel Oil (HSD) (ii) Light Diesel Oil (LD) (iii) Motor Spirit (Petrol), and (iv) Kerosene. @@				
@@@16.	Cement. @@@				

*—*Added vide G. O. No. ECA-9179-565 (797)-D-XXIII, dated 27-11-1979.

—Added vide G. O. No. ECA-9171-17453-F, dated 25th September 1972.

†—†Added vide G. O. No. ECA-9173-27710-F, dated 7th August 1973.

‡—‡Words "Coconut or" deleted vide G. O. No. ECA-9173-27604-F, dated 27-2-1974.

††—††Entry "Wheat" added vide G. O. No. ECA-9174-D-II, dated 18th October 1975.

§—§Entries "Potatoes and Dry Onions" added vide G. O. No. ECA-9175-3773-XXIII, dated 14th February 1976.

§§—§§ Added vide G. O. No. ECA-9178-514-(655)-XXIII, dated 18th December 1978.

@—@ Added vide G. O. No. ECA-9179-701-(810)-XXIII, dated 2nd October 1979.

†—† Words "Coconut or" deleted vide G. O. No. ECA-9173-27604-F, dated 27-2-1974.

@@@—@@@ Added vide G. O. No. TRAISINI-1189-1095-CR-2939-65-120, dated 5-11-1990.

Note.—In Columns (3) and (4) only the remarks " Yes " or " No " may be made.

2. The price shall be specified separately in respect of different varieties or qualities of the articles.

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Maharashtra,

S. RAMAMOORTHY,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

MAHARASHTRA SCHEDULED ARTICLES (DISPLAY OF STOCKS
AND PRICES BY WHOLESALE DEALERS) ORDER, 1969

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
Sachivalaya Annexe, Bombay-32, 17th July 1969.

No. ECA-9169/12382-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Display of Stocks and Prices by Wholesale Dealers) Order, 1969, the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that the said Order shall come into force in the Area of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Nagpur and in the Kamptee Municipal and Cantonment Areas on the 1st of August 1969.

By Order and in the name of the
Governor of Maharashtra,

N. JAYARAMAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

MAHARASHTRA SCHEDULED ARTICLES (DISPLAY OF STOCKS
AND PRICES BY WHOLESALE DEALERS) ORDER, 1969

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
Sachivalaya Annexe, Bombay-32, 17th September 1969.

No. ECA-9168-(a)-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to clause 5 of the Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Display of Stocks and Prices by Wholesale Dealers) Order, 1969, the Government

of Maharashtra hereby exempts the following dealers who are manufacturers from the operation of paragraph (b) in the said clause 5, namely,—

- (1) CEAT Tyres of india Limited.
- (2) Dunlop India Limited.
- (3) Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Private Limited.
- (4) Good Year India Limited.
- (5) Incheck Tyres Limited.
- (6) India Tyre and Rubber Co. (India) Private Limited.
- (7) Madras Rubber Factory Limited.
- (8) Premier Tyres Limited.

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Maharashtra.

N. JAYARAMAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

**MAHARASHTRA SCHEDULED ARTICLES (DISPLAY OF STOCKS
AND PRICES BY WHOLESALE DEALERS) ORDER, 1969**

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

Sachivalaya Annexe, Bombay-32, 9th March 1970.

No. ECA-9170/3215-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Display of Stocks and Prices by Wholesale Dealers) Order, 1969, the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that the said Order shall come into force on the 15th of March 1970 in the following areas, which were formerly known as the Poona Rationing Area, namely :—

- (1) Area of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Poona.
- (2) Poona Cantonment Area.
- (3) Kirkee Cantonment Area.
- (4) Area within revenue limits of villages Mundhaya, Vanowri, Ghorpadi from the Poona City Taluka and Hadapsar, Kondhava, Katraj, Dhankawadi, Kothrud, Pashan, Kalas, Lohogaon, Dhanori, Vadgaon-Sheri, Bhosari not included in Poona Municipal Corporation Limits.
- (5) Industrial area comprised within the revenue limits of Dehugaoan, Dehu Road, Cantonment including Mamurdi, Kinhi and