

RAJASTHAN RICE PROCUREMENT (LEVY) ORDER, 1985

(Pub. in Raj. Gaz. Extra. Pt. (4) (c) (1) Dt. 20-4.85)

AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE ORDER :-

1. S. O. 113	Dt. 06-11-85	18. G.S.R. 40	Dt. 30-10-93
2. S. O. 118	Dt. 23-10-86	19. S.O. 123	Dt. 09-12-93
3. S. O. 158	Dt. 28-10-87	20. S.O. 146	Dt. 30-12-93
4. S. O. 167	Dt. 12-11-87	21. S.O. 162	Dt. 04-02-94
5. S. O. 193	Dt. 11-12-87	22. S.O. 269	Dt. 01-10-94
6. S. O. 159	Dt. 15-10-88	23. S.O. 107	Dt. 28-12-94
7. S. O. 163	Dt. 25-10-88	24. S.O. 144	Dt. 11-10-95
8. S. O. 013	Dt. 03-01-89	25. S.O. 257	Dt. 27-02-96
9. S. O. 124	Dt. 11-10-89	26. S.O. 156	Dt. 30-10-96
10. S. O. 023	Dt. 03-11-89	27. S.O. 251	Dt. 28-01-97
11. S. O.	Dt. 27-10-90	28. S.O. 252	Dt. 29-01-97
12. S. O. 293	Dt. 22-01-91	29. S.O.	Dt. 26-06-97
13. S. O. 250	Dt. 01-11-91	30. S.O. 243	Dt. 23-10-97
14. S. O. 162	Dt. 21-10-92	31. S.O. 391	Dt. 11-03-98
15. Corrigendum	Dt. 23-02-93	32. S.O. 318	Dt. 11-11-98
16. Corrigendum	Dt. 20-03-93	33. S.O.	Dt. 20-02-03 [@]
17. S.O. 118	Dt. 30-09-93	34. S.O. 152	Dt. 05-08-04

FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION

Jaipur, April 20, 1985.

G.S.R. 4.- Whereas the Governor of Rajasthan is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient to do so for maintaining the supplies of rice and for securing its equitable distribution and availability at fair prices;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Central Act 10 of 1955) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food) Order Nos. G.S.R.800, dated the 9th June, 1978 and G.S.R. 452 (E), dated the 25th October, 1972 the Governor of Rajasthan with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, is pleased to make the following order, namely :-

[@] The expressions "Licensed" or "Licence" wherever occurring in the Order have been substituted by the expressions "Rice" or "rice".

1. Short title, extent and commencement.- (1) This Order may be called the Rajasthan Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1985.

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

(3) It shall come into force at once.

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

(a) "Collector" means the Collector of a District and includes an Additional Collector and such other officer not below the rank of Sub-Divisional Officer as may be authorised by the State Government to perform the functions and exercise the powers of the Collector under this order;

(b) "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;

(c) "Enforcement Officer" means and includes Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer, Tehsildar or any Police Officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police or any officer of the Food and Civil Supplies Department not below the rank of Enforcement Inspector and any other officer authorised in this behalf by the State Government not below the rank of the Enforcement Inspector;

(d) "Export" means to take or cause to be taken out of any place within the State of Rajasthan to any place outside the State;

(e) "Food Corporation" means the Food Corporation of India established under Section 3 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964 (Act 37 of 1964);

(f) "Government" means the Government of the State of Rajasthan;

*³³[(g) "Rice dealer" means a person or firm dealing in the business of rice and paddy.

(h) "Rice miller" means the owner or other person incharge of a rice mill and includes a person or authority who has the ultimate control over the affairs of such mill and in case the said affairs have been entrusted to a manager or Managing Director or Managing Agent, such manager, Managing Director or Managing agent.]

(i) "Paddy" and "Rice" means paddy and rice of the varieties described in Schedule-I and Schedule-II respectively;

(j) "Permit" means a permit issued by the Collector or an Officer authorised by the Government to a Rice miller to undertake custom milling of paddy;

(k) "Procurement Price" means the price specified in schedule III for different varieties of paddy and rice as per specifications mentioned in Schedule IV or as the case may be as fixed by the State Government with the prior concurrence of the Central Government from time to time;

(l) "Purchase Officer" means an officer appointed by the Food Corporation to purchase paddy/rice from the millers and dealers;

(m) "Release Certificate" means a certificate granted in the form given in Schedule-VI by the Collector or an officer authorised by the Government to a rice dealer or a rice miller in token of his having sold the required quantities of

rice/paddy to the Food Corporation/State Government, as the case may be, and allowing him to dispose off the quantity specified therein;

(n) "Rice Mill" means 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;

(o) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to this Order;

(p) "Specification" means the specification for paddy and rice in Schedule - IV and V respectively.

^{*1}[[3. Levy on Rice Miller.- ^{*9}[(1) Every rice miller ^{*20}[shall sell to the Food Corporation at the Procurement Price 50 percent of the] total quantity of -

(a) each variety of rice conforming to specification milled by him every day out of the stocks of paddy held by him; and

(b) each variety of rice conforming to specification purchased or otherwise acquired by him for the purpose of sale from persons other than a rice miller or a rice dealer of any State :

Provided that no varieties of rice except Basmati rice will be free from levy. Inter-changeability if common rice is delivered for the purpose of levy in lieu of finer varieties and not *vice versa* shall be allowed.]

^{*19}[Provided further that the quantity of rice produced and exported to foreign countries by the EOU/EPZ rice mills will be free from levy but they will have to pay the prescribed percentage of levy on the portion of production which they may be permitted by Government to sell in Domestic Tariff Area for internal consumption.] .

^{*27}[(2) Quantity of rice for levy under item (a) of clause 3 shall be calculated on the basis of uniform out-turn ratio of 67% on milling of paddy for production of raw rice and 68% on milling of paddy for production of parboiled rice applicable to all groups of paddy.]

(3) The State Government, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, may by order notified in the official Gazette from time to time, vary the percentage of rice required to be sold to the Food Corporation under this order.]]

^{*1}[[4. Levy on Rice Dealers.- ^{*9}[(1) Every rice dealer ^{*20} [shall sell to the Food Corporation at the Procurement Price 50 percent of the] total quantity of -

(a) each variety of rice conforming to specification and milled by him every day out of his stock of paddy; and

(b) each variety of rice conforming to specification purchased or otherwise acquired by him for the purpose of sale from persons others than a rice dealer of any State:

Provided that no varieties of rice except Basmati rice will be free from levy. Inter-changeability if common rice is delivered for the purpose of levy in lieu of finer varieties and not *vice versa* shall be allowed.]

^{*27}[(2) Quantity of rice for levy under item (a) of clause 3 shall be calculated on the basis of uniform out-turn ratio of 67% on milling of paddy for production of

raw rice and 68% on milling of paddy for production of parboiled rice applicable to all groups of paddy.]

(3) The State Government, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, may by order notified in the official Gazette from time to time, vary the percentage of rice required to be sold to the Food Corporation under this order.]]

*³⁴[5. **Obligation to use new B.T. bags.**- The rice required to be sold to the Food Corporation under clause 3 and clause 4 of this said order shall be supplied in new B.T. Bags only:

Provided that with regard to the levy rice required to be sold to the Government on or after 1-10-1994 under the relevant levy clause of the rice procurement levy order all millers and dealers shall supply levy rice to the Food Corporation of India only in double line machine-stitched new B.T. bags and shall machine stitch a Raxin Slip/Canvas Slip (15cm x 10cm) alongwith the month of each bag on the out side bearing name of Miller, Crop, Year, Code No., Net weight, Lot No. and Category of Rice etc.:

Provided further that the millers and the dealers shall be paid compensation of double line machine stitching and for the price of the new B.T. Gunny bags at such rates as may be notified by the Government from time to time.]

*¹⁸[6. **Disposal of Paddy.**- Every Rice Miller and Rice Dealer shall get the stocks of each variety of paddy milled before the end of the marketing season in which the paddy has been purchased and no paddy shall remain in their stocks un-converted at the end of the marketing season.]

7. **Levy Rice to conform to Specifications.**- The rice required to be sold to the Food Corporation under Clause 3 or clause 4, as the case may be, shall conform to the specifications of rice for fair average quality prescribed in Schedule-V applicable to them respective variety of rice and shall not contain refractions beyond the rejection limit shown therein and in case any stock of rice offered for sale does not conform to such specifications, it shall be reconditioned or rectified by the rice miller or the rice dealer, as the case may be, before being so offered so as to bring it in conformity with such specifications.

8. **Delivery of Levy Rice.**- *²⁹[(1) The rice required to be sold to the Food Corporation under clause 3 and clause 4 shall be delivered in 50 kg. packing by the rice miller or the rice dealer as the case may be, to the purchase officer in such lots, in such manner, at such place and at such time as the Government or the Food Corporation or the Purchase Officer may direct.]

(2) The Purchase Officer shall, subject to such general or special instructions as may be issued from time to time by the Government or the Food Corporation for taking delivery of the quantity of rice sold under clause 3 or clause 4 on behalf of the rice miller or the rice dealer, give a receipt to him specifying the quantity and variety of rice delivered by him and the date of taking delivery there of.

(3) The Purchase Officer shall, on taking delivery of the rice, pay ninety five

percent of the price for the quantity and the variety of rice so delivered calculated on the basis of the procurement price and obtain a receipt from the seller therefor, the payment of balance five percent of the price shall be made after making such deductions in the total price as are allowed in Schedule-V assessed on the basis of analysis as provided in sub clause (4).

(4) The purchase officer shall, as far as possible, in the presence of the Rice Miller or the Rice Dealer or his agent, cause to be taken three representative sealed samples of rice delivered under Clause 3 and 4, and shall hand over one sample to the Rice Miller or the Rice Dealer or his Agent and shall send the other two samples to the Foodgrains Analytical Laboratory established by the State Government or the Food Corporation. One of the two samples shall be analysed in the said laboratory and the other one shall be retained there.

(5) The price payable for the stocks of rice shall be determined on the basis of the result of the analysis which shall be communicated to the Rice Miller or the Rice Dealer as the case may be.

(6) If, within a week of the receipt by him of the result of the analysis, the Rice Miller or the Rice Dealer raises a dispute over the correctness of the result, the Purchase Officer shall arrange to get the other sample retained in the Laboratory re-analysed after previous intimation to the Rice Miller or Rice Dealer about the date and time fixed for such analysis. The Rice Miller or the Rice Dealer, may, if he so desires, either present himself or depute his representative to be present at such 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.

(8) In case of delivery of levy rice at place other than the mill premises or the business premises of the Rice Miller or the rice Dealer, as the case may be, he shall be entitled to the payment of other charges incidental to such delivery including transportation charges, as regulated in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government from time to time.

9. Restrictions on Sale and Movement of Rice.- (1) No Rice Miller/Rice Dealer shall sell or agree to sell or otherwise dispose off the rice recovered by milling other than the quantity specified in clause 3 or clause 4, as the case may be, except in accordance with a release certificate issued by the Collector or any officer authorised by the Government in this behalf.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-clause (1) no Rice Miller or Rice Dealer shall transport rice for sale from the premises of the rice mill or the godown ³³[x x x x] except in accordance with the Release Certificate referred to in sub-clause (1).

²³[परन्तु एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में चावल संचलन के लिए केवल खरीफ मौसम 1994-95 (1-10-94 से 31-3-95) के लिए रिलीज प्रमाण-पत्र की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी।]

COMMENTS

As English translation is not available, the proviso added vide Amending Order S.O.107 dt.28.12.94 has been produced in Hindi

10. Release Certificate.- (1) After delivery of levy rice, every Rice Miller and Rice Dealer may make an application, in the Form set out in Schedule-VI, to the Collector or an Officer authorised in this behalf by the Government for the issue of a Release Certificate for disposal of levy free rice.

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

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-clause (1) the Collector or the authorised officer shall issue a Release Certificate of movement and disposal of the levy-free rice. The Release Certificate shall be in the Form set out in Schedule-VII.

(4) An application for release certificate shall be made within one month of the date of delivery of rice in accordance with clause 3 and clause 4 and the stock of rice in respect of which such Release Certificate is issued shall be disposed off by the rice miller or the rice dealer within a period of three months from the date of grant of such permit:

Provided that the period specified above may be relaxed by the Government for reasons recorded in writing but no rice shall remain undisposed off in the stocks of millers at the end of the marketing season.

11. Powers to require Rice Mills to mill Paddy.- The Government may direct any rice miller to convert any stock of paddy into rice held by the Government or its agencies or the Food Corporation on such terms and conditions as may be notified by the State Government:

Provided that the quantity of paddy to be given to a rice mill by the Government or its agencies or the Food Corporation during one kharif season beginning from 1st October shall not exceed 40 percent of the annual rice milling capacity to be calculated on an average of 300 working days.

*Explanation.*³³[x x x x].

12. Restrictions on Custom Milling by Rice Mills.- (1) No ³³[x x x x] rice miller shall undertake custom milling of paddy except under and in accordance with a permit in the form set out in schedule-VIII issued by the Collector or an officer authorised by Government in this behalf:

Provided that no permit shall be required for undertaking custom milling of paddy brought by 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 Food Corporation.

(2) Every rice miller shall maintain separate accounts in respect of custom milling undertaken by him.

13. Levy on Food Corporation.- No levy shall be charged from the Food

Corporation.

14. Duty to comply with order or direction.- Every rice miller or rice dealer, to whom a direction is issued under this order, shall comply with such order or direction.

15. Power to Exempt.- (1) The Government may in public interest exempt any area from levy or reduce the quantum of levy in any area with the prior concurrence of the Central Government.

(2) The Government may in public interest exempt any class of persons from levy with the prior concurrence of the Central Government.

COMMENTS

The State Government has issued several notifications relating to exemption from rice levy. The same may please be seen at the end of the Order.

16. Powers of Entry, Search and Seizure.- (1) The Enforcement Officer may, with a view to securing compliance with the order or to satisfying himself that this order has been complied with :-

(a) inspect or cause to be inspected any book, document or accounts as well as any stock of rice or paddy belonging to or under the Control of a miller or dealer;

(b) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any undertaking or business for production or manufacture of rice or for purchase, sale or storage for sale of rice or paddy;

(c) stop and search forthwith, with such aid or assistance as may be necessary, any person, vehicle, vessel or animal used or suspected of being used for delivery of rice or paddy from the mill or other premises of the miller or dealer where he has reason to believe that rice or paddy had been stored;

(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 stock of rice or paddy 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 or paddy is found; and

(iii) any animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such stock of rice or paddy 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.

Provided that a report to the Collector under the provisions of Section 6A of the said Act, shall be made without unreasonable delay in such a case.

(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 person from whose custody such books

of accounts or documents are seized to make copies thereof or to take extracts therefrom in his presence.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, relating to search and seizure shall so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under the preceding clause.

17. Maintenance of Accounts.- (1) Every Rice Miller and Rice Dealer shall maintain a register indicating the quantity of paddy milled and rice delivered under levy during the day in the relevant Form.

(2) He shall furnish a fortnightly return containing an abstract of the above accounts for fortnightly periods ending on the 15th and the last date of every calendar month to the Collector exercising jurisdiction in the area so as to reach the latter within 5 days from the close of the fortnight.

18. Periodical Verification of Stocks with the Miller/Dealer.- (1) The Enforcement Officer shall periodically, which shall not be less than once a week, verify the rice stock in the mill and issue a certificate in the relevant Form.

(2) The Enforcement Officer shall also periodically verify the stock of rice/paddy available with the dealers and issue a certificate in the relevant Form.

(3) Copies of the aforesaid certificates shall be furnished to the purchase Officer and to the Collector exercising jurisdiction over the areas.

19. Appeal.- (1) Any Miller, Dealer or other person aggrieved by the order of the purchase officer fixing the quantum of levy under any of the clauses 3, 4 or 6 of this order may, within seven days from the date of service of such order, appeal to the Collector, exercising jurisdiction over the area in which the mills of the miller, or the business premises of the Dealer are situated.

(2) The Collector shall fix the date, time and place for hearing the appeal thus preferred to him and may from time to time adjourn the hearing and make or cause to be made such further enquiries as he deems fit.

(3) In disposing of an appeal, the Collector may confirm or annul the order appealed against or reduce or enhance the quantity of rice to be sold under the said order.

(4) The Collector shall communicate in writing the order passed in appeal by him to the appellant and also to the purchase Officer concerned. Every order of the Collector in such appeal shall be final.

20. Repeal and Saving.- The Rajasthan Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1983 is hereby repealed;

(i) Provided that such repeal shall not-

(a) affect the previous operation of the said order or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or

(b) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability, acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Order; or

(c) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Order; or

(d) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any

such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid;

(ii) Provided further that any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any other penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if the said Order had not been repealed.

SCHEDULE-I

[See Clause 2 (i)]

Classification of Paddy

Sl. No.	Classification	Description
1.	Common	Paddy which will produce rice of short bold and long bold varieties of description contained in Schedule II.
2.	Fine	Paddy which will produce rice of medium slender variety of description contained in Schedule II.
3.	Superfine	Paddy which will produce rice of long slender and short slender varieties of description contained in Schedule II.

SCHEDULE-II

[See Clause 2 (i)]

Classification of Rice

Sl. No.	Classification	Description
1.	Common (Short Bold & Long Bold)	Length/breadth ratio lower than 2.5.
2.	Fine (Medium Slender)	Length/breadth ratio 2.5 and above but below 3.
3.	Superfine (Short Slender and long slender)	Length/breadth ratio 3 and above.

***³² [SCHEDULE - III**

[See Clause 2 (k)]

Procurement price of paddy and rice

(Price per quintal)

(A) Procurement price of paddy :-

S.No.	Classifications	Rs. per quintal
1.	Common	Rs. 440.00
2.	Grade 'A'	Rs. 470.00

(B) Procurement price of rice :-

S.No.	Classifications	Raw	Parboiled
		(Rs. per quintal)	

1. Common	Rs. 767.70	770.80
2. Grade 'A'	Rs. 815.90	818.20

Note :- The above Price exclusive of taxes, if any, leviable at rice stage.

UNIFORM SPECIFICATIONS OF ALL VARIETIES OF PADDY (MARKETING SEASON* 1998-99)

The paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition sweet, dry, clean, wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, argemene maxicana, kesari, admixture of deleterious substances or colouring agents and also conforming to PFA standards.

Paddy will be classified into Grade 'A' and common groups.

Schedule of specifications.

S. No. Constituents	Maximum limits (%)
1. Foreign matter:	
a) Inorganic	1.0
b) Organic	1.0
2. Damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains	3.0
3. Immature, shrunken and shrivelled grains	3.0
4. Admixture of lower classes	10.0
5. Moisture	18.0

NOTE :

- The definitions of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as per BIS method of analysis in Food Grains IS : 4333 (Part-1), IS:4333 (Part-11), 1967 and Terminology for Foodgrains IS : 2813 - 1970, as amended from time to time.
- The method of sampling is to be followed as per Bureau of Indian Standards method for sampling of Cereals and Pulses IS : 2814-1964 as amended from time to time.
- Within the overall limit of 1.0 % for organic foreign matter poisonous seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (vicial species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.}

UNIFORM SPECIFICATIONS FOR GRADE 'A' & COMMON RICE (MARKETING SEASON 1998-99)

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 moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of unwholesome poisonous substances, argemene maxicana and kesari in any form, or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall conform to PFA standards extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to PFA standards :

SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATIONS

S. No.	Constituents	Maximum Limits (%)	
		Grade 'A'	Common
1.	Brokens		
	Raw	22.0	24.0
	Parboiled	16.0	17.0
2.	Foreign matter		
	Raw/Parboiled	0.5	0.5
3.	Damaged/ Slightly Damaged		
	Raw	2.0	2.0
	Parboiled	4.0	4.0
4.	Discoloured grains		
	Raw	3.0	3.0
	Parboiled	5.0	5.0
5.	Chalky grains		
	Raw	6.0	6.0
6.	Red Grains		
	Raw	3.0	3.0
	Parboiled	4.0	4.0
7.	Admixture of lower classes		
	Raw/Parboiled	14.0	-
8.	Dehusked Grains		
	Raw/Parboiled	12.0	12.0
9.	Moisture Content		
	Raw/Parboiled	14.0	14.0

NOTES : Applicable to the specifications of grade 'A' and common varieties of rice

NOTE -

1. The definition of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of Analysis of Foodgrains" No's. IS : 4333 (Part-1) 1967 and IS : 4333 (Part-H) 1967 "Terminology for Foodgrains" IS : 2813-1970 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains are rice kernels whole or broken which have more than 1/4 of the surface area of the kernel covered with the bran and determined as follows :-

ANALYSIS PROCEDURE : Take 5 grams of rice (sound head rice and brokens) in a Petri Dish (80 x 70 mm). Dip the grains in about 20 ml of Methylene Blue solution (0.05%) by weight in distilled water and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the Methylene blue solution. Give a swirl wash with about 20 ml. of dilute hydrochloric acid (5% solution by volume in distilled water). Give a swirl wash

with water and pour about 20 ml. of Metanil Yellow solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) on the blue stained grains and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the effluent and wash with fresh water twice. Keep the stained grains under fresh water and count the dehusked grains. Count the total number of grains in 5 grams of sample under analysis. Three brokens are counted as one whole grains.

Calculations :- percentage of Dehusked grain = $\frac{N \times 100}{W}$

Where N = Number of Dehusked grain in 5 grams sample.

W = Total grains in 5 grams of sample.

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 1/8th of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. With in the overall limit for brokens, the small brokens of the size of 1/8th to 1/4th shall not exceed 1.0 % = 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% in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit. Kernels or pieces of kernels having mud sticking on the surface of rice, shall be treated as Inorganic foreign matter.

5. In case of 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.]]

COMMENTS

Vide amending Order No. S.O. 318 dt. 11-11-98, Schedule III has been substituted for Schedules III, IV & V.

* * *

SCHEDULE -VI

[See Clause 10 (1)]

Form of Application For Release Certificate

To,

The Collector/Authorised Officer@

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 3*/Clause 4* of the Rajasthan Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1985, I/We* have delivered.....quintals of rice/paddy to (Purchase Officer). You are requested to issue a Release Certificate to enable me*/us *to dispose of the levy-free share of my*/our *rice/paddy.

Yours faithfully,

Encls.:- Receipt issued by purchase
officer in original.

Rice Miller/Rice Dealer/Agent

@ Designation to be indicated.

*Strike out whichever is not applicable.

* * *

SCHEDULE - VII

(See Clause 10 (3))

Form of Release Certificate

No.....

It is hereby certified that levy due on the stocks of rice*/paddy* of Shri* M/s*..... (Rice Miller*/Rice Dealer*)³³[x x x x] details of which are given below has been released and accordingly the quantity of rice*/paddy* indicated in column (5) below is released for disposal by him*/them*.

Grade	Name of variety	Total quantity (in quintal)	Quantity delivered (in qtls.)	Levy-free quantity (in quintals)
1	2	3	4	5

Date :

Place :

Collector/Authorised Officer@

@ Designation to be indicated.

*Delete whichever is not applicable.

SCHEDULE-VIII

[See Clause 12 (1)]

Form of Permit For Undertaking Custom Milling of Paddy on Private Account

No.....

Shri / M/s.....³³[x x x x] 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, ³³[x x x x] and the quantity of paddy milled and rice manufactured therefrom.

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

(3) This permission is liable for cancellation in the event of violation of any provision of the Rajasthan Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1985³³[x x x x].

Collector/Authorised Officer.

[No. F. 17 (40) FS/Legal/84]

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NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED UNDER THE ORDER**(1) Jaipur, May 13, 1985**

S.O. 26.- In exercise of powers conferred under clause 10 and 12 of the Rajasthan Rice Procurement (levy) Order, 1985 read with sub-clauses (a), (j) and (m) of clause 2 of the said order, the State Government hereby authorises all the Sub Divisional Officers and District Supply Officers to exercise the powers and perform the functions under clause 10 and 12 of the said Order within their respective jurisdictions.

[No. F. 17 (40) FS/Legal/84]

(Pub. in Raj. Gaz. Extra. Pt. IV (c) (II) Dt. 13.5.85)

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(2) Jaipur, November 11, 1998

S.O. 319.- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 15 of the Rajasthan Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1985 and with the prior concurrence of the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs (Department of Food and Civil Supplies) vide their Fax No. F. 6(Raj.)/6/97-DR-I dated 15th October, 1998, the State Government hereby reduces the quantum of Rice Levy from 50% (Fifty percent) to 25% (Twenty five percent) for rice Millers in the State for Current Karif Marketing Season (1998-99) with immediate effect.

[No. F 17 (9) FS/Legal/98]

(Pub. in Raj. Gaz. Extra. Pt. IV (c) (II) Dt. 21.11.98)

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(3) जयपुर, दिसम्बर 4, 1999

संख्या एफ. 34 (1) खावि/1999-2000:- राजस्थान चावल उत्पादन लेवी आदेश, 1985 के खण्ड 15 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अनुसरण करते हुये तथा केन्द्र सरकार से उनके पत्र क्रमांक एफ.6 (राज.) 61971 डी.आर.1, दिनांक 1.11.99 के द्वारा उनकी सहमति प्राप्त कर राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा राज्य में चावल लेवी की मात्रा खरीफ सीजन 1999-2000 के लिये 50 (पचास) प्रतिशत से कम कर 25 (पच्चीस) प्रतिशत करती है।

(Pub. in Raj. Gaz. Extra. Pt. 1(Kha) Dt. 6.12.99)

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(4) Jaipur, November 21, 2000

S.O. 271.- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 15 of the Rajasthan Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1985 and with the prior concurrence of the Government of India vide their letter No. F. 6(Raj.)/2000/PY.III dated 16-11-2000, the State Government hereby impose the quantum of Rice Levy 25%

(Pub. in Raj. Gaz. Extra. Pt. 4 (c) (II) Dt. 25.11.2000)

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(5) जयपुर, नवम्बर 7, 2001

भारत सरकार के पत्र क्रमांक 167 (33)/2001 (पी.वाई-1 दिनांक 3.10.2001 के अनुसरण में यह निर्दिष्ट किया जाता है कि वर्ष 2001-2002 खरीफ फसल के लिए भारत सरकार ने लेवी चावल की दर निर्धारित करने के साथ इसके लेवी मात्रा पर कोई निर्देश नहीं दिया है। अतः राजस्थान चावल उत्पादन लेवी आदेश 1985 के खण्ड 4 (1) के अनुसार 50 प्रतिशत (प्रचास प्रतिशत) लेवी चावल मिलर्स/ट्रेडर्स द्वारा भारतीय खाद्य निगम को देय होगी।

(एफ. 17 (9) खा.वि./विधि/98)

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(6) जयपुर, फरवरी 28, 2003

भारत सरकार के पत्र क्रमांक 6 (राजस्थान)/1/2000 नीति-5 दिनांक 22.1.2003 के अनुसरण में यह निर्दिष्ट किया जाता है कि वर्ष 2002-2003 खरीफ फसल के लिए भारत सरकार ने लेवी की मात्रा दर निर्धारित करने के निर्देश नहीं दिये हैं। अतः राजस्थान चावल उत्पादन लेवी आदेश 1985 के संशोधित लेवी आदेश 2003 के खण्ड 4 (1) के अनुसार 50 प्रतिशत (प्रचास प्रतिशत) लेवी चावल मिलर्स/ट्रेडर्स द्वारा भारतीय खाद्य निगम को देय होगी। जो कि लेवी निम्न प्रकार से देय होगी:-

1. 1.10.2002 से 31.12.2002 तक खरीद किये गये धान पर ही लेवी देय होगी।

(एफ. 17 (9) खा.वि./विधि/98)

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(7) जयपुर, नवम्बर 10, 2003

भारत सरकार के पत्र क्रमांक 6 (जनरल)/9/2001 -पी.वाई.111, दिनांक 10.10.2003 के अनुसरण में वह निर्दिष्ट किया जाता है कि वर्ष 2003-2004 खरीफ फसल के लिए भारत सरकार ने लेवी की मात्रा दर निर्धारित करने के निर्देश नहीं दिये हैं। अतः राजस्थान चावल उत्पादन लेवी आदेश 1985 के खण्ड 4 (1) के अनुसार 50 प्रतिशत (प्रचास प्रतिशत) लेवी चावल मिलर्स/ट्रेडर्स द्वारा भारतीय खाद्य निगम को देय होगी। जो कि लेवी निम्न प्रकार से देय होगी:-

1.10.2003 से 30.9.2004 तक खरीद किये गये धान पर ही लेवी देय होगी।

(एफ. 17 (9) खा.वि./विधि/98)

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(8) जयपुर, जनवरी 13, 2004

विभागीय आदेश समसंख्यक दिनांक 10.11.2003 द्वारा दिनांक 1.10.2003 से 30.9.2004 तक खरीद किये गये धान पर ही लेवी देय होगी। उक्त में संशोधन कर ओदश दिये जाते हैं कि चावल मिलों/ट्रेडर्स द्वारा किसानो से 1.10.2003 से 31.12.2003 तक खरीद किये गये धान पर चावल लेवी दिनांक 30.4.2004 तक ही देय होगी।

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जयपुर, अक्टूबर 26, 2004

राजस्थान चावल, उपायन (लेवी) आदेश 1985 के खण्ड 3 व 4 के अनुसार 50% (पचास प्रतिशत) चावल, मिलर्स/टेडर्स को लेवी के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मापदण्ड एवं खरीद मूल्य पर देय है। इसी संदर्भ में निर्देशित किया जाता है कि खरीफ वर्ष 2004-2005 के लिये दिनांक 1.10.2004 से 31.12.2004 तक किसानों से खरीद किये गये धान पर 50 प्रतिशत चावल लेवी के रूप में 30.4.2005 तक देय होगी।

(एफ. 17 (9) खा.वि./विधि/98)

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जयपुर, जून 8, 2005

राजस्थान चावल, उपायन (लेवी) आदेश 1985 के खण्ड 3 व 4 के अनुसार 50 प्रतिशत (पचास प्रतिशत) चावल, मिलर्स/टेडर्स को लेवी के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मापदण्ड एवं खरीद मूल्य पर देय है। खरीफ वर्ष 2004-05 के लिए किसानों से खरीद किये गये धान पर 50 प्रतिशत चावल लेवी के रूप में देने के लिए विभागीय आदेश समसंख्यक दिनांक 26.10.2004 द्वारा इसकी अवधि दिनांक 30.04.2005 तक निर्धारित की गई थी, कि अवधि अब दिनांक 31.07.2005 बढ़ाई जाती है। किसानों से खरीद किये गये धान पर 50 प्रतिशत चावल लेवी के रूप में दिनांक 31.07.2005 तक देय होगी।

[एफ.17(9) खा.वि./विधि/98]

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जयपुर, नवम्बर 6, 2006

भारत सरकार के पत्र क्रमांक:167 (8) 2006-पीवाई-1, दिनांक 27.10.06 के अनुसरण में राजस्थान चावल, उपायन (लेवी) आदेश, 1985 के खण्ड 3 व 4 के अनुसार 50% (पचास प्रतिशत) चावल, मिलर्स/डीलर्स को लेवी के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित

मापदण्ड एवं खरीद मूल्य पद देय है। इसी क्रम में निर्देशित किया जाता है कि खरीफ विपणन वर्ष 2006-07 के लिये दिनांक 1.10.06 से 31.12.06 तक मिलर्स/डीलर्स द्वारा खरीद किए गये धान से उत्पादित चावल पर दिनांक 1.10.06 से 30.4.07 तक 50% चावल लेवी के रूप में देय होगी।

[एफ.17(4) खा0वि0/ विधि/ 06]

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जयपुर, 20 सितम्बर, 2007

राजस्थान चावल, उपायन (लेवी) आदेश 1985 के खण्ड 3 व 4 के अनुसार 50 प्रतिशत (पचास प्रतिशत) चावल, मिलर्स/डीलर्स को लेवी के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मापदण्ड एवं खरीद मूल्य पर देय है। खरीफ वर्ष 2006-07 के लिए दिनांक 01.10.2006 से 31.12.2006 तक मिलर्स/डीलर्स द्वारा खरीद किये गये धान पर 50 प्रतिशत चावल लेवी के रूप में देने के लिए विभागीय आदेश संमसंख्यक दिनांक 06.11.2006 द्वारा इसकी अवधि दिनांक 30.04.2007 तक निर्धारित की गई थी। उक्त अवधि अब दिनांक 30.09.2007 तक बढ़ाई जाती है। मिलर्स/ डीलर्स द्वारा खरीद किये गये धान पर 50 प्रतिशत चावल लेवी के रूप में दिनांक 30.09.2007 तक देय होगी।

[एफ17(9)खा0वि0/विधि/98]

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जयपुर, नवम्बर 21, 2007

भारत सरकार के पत्र क्रमांक 167(25)2007 पीवाई-1 दिनांक 8.11.06 के अनुसरण में राजस्थान चावल, उपायन (लेवी) आदेश, 1985 के खण्ड 3 व 4 के अनुसार 50% (पचास प्रतिशत) चावल, मिलर्स/ डीलर्स को लेवी के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मापदण्ड एवं खरीद मूल्य पद देय है। इसी क्रम में निर्देशित किया जाता है कि खरीफ विपणन वर्ष 2007-08 के लिये दिनांक 01.10.07 से 31.12.07 तक मिलर्स/ डीलर्स द्वारा खरीद किए गए धान से उत्पादित चावल पर दिनांक 01.10.07 से 30.04.08 तक 50% चावल लेवी के रूप में देय होगी।

[एफ,17(4) खा0वि0/ विधि/ 06]

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जयपुर, दिसम्बर 5, 2007

भारत सरकार के पत्र क्रमांक 157(20)2007 पीवाई-1 दिनांक 24.09.07 के अनुसरण में विभागीय समसंख्यक आदेश, दिनांक 21.11.07 में आशिक संशोधन किया जाकर खरीफ विपणन वर्ष 2007-08 के लिये अब लेवी चावल प्रोक्यूरमेन्ट के लिए समयावधि दिनांक 01.10.07 के स्थान पर 26.09.07 निर्धारित की जाती है।

अतः दिनांक 26.09.07 से 31.12.07 तक मिलर्स/ डीलर्स द्वारा खरीद किये गये धान से उत्पादित चावल पर दिनांक 26.09.07 से 30.04.08 तक 50% चावल लेवी के रूप में देय होगी।

[एफ.17(4) खा0वि0 / विधि / 06]

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