

Orders

Himachal Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 2001

No. FDS-A (3) 19/2001

Dated: Shimla -171002 the 28.11.2001.

Whereas the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient 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 by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Act 10 of 1955) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food), Order No. GSR, 800, dated 9th, June, 1978 and GSR 452 (E), dated the 25th October, 1972, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, hereby makes the following order, namely:—

1. Short title,

Extent and Commencement:— (a) This Order may be called the Himachal Pradesh Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 2001.

(b) It extends to whole of the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions:— In this order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “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;

(b) “Director” means the Director of Food & Supplies, Himachal Pradesh and includes Joint Director, Deputy Director of Food & Supplies Himachal Pradesh and any Other Officer authorized by the Government to administer All or any of the provisions of this order;

(c) “Enforcement Officer” means the Director and includes any other Officers not below the rank of Inspector, Food and Supplies authorized by the Government;

(d) “Food Corporation” means the Food Corporation of India established under Section 3 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964 (Act 37 of 1964);

(e) “Government” means the Government of Himachal Pradesh;

(f) “Licensed dealer” means a person holding a valid licence under the Himachal Pradesh Trade Articles (Licensing and Control) Order, 1981;

(g) “Marketing seasons” means the period commencing from the 16th day of September every year to 15th September, following;

(h) “Paddy and rice” means paddy and rice of the varieties described in Schedule I and Schedule II, respectively;

(i) “Permit” means a permit issued by the Director to a rice miller to undertake custom milling of paddy;

(j) “Procurement price” means the price specified in Schedule III for different varieties of rice as per specification given in Schedule IV as fixed by the Government with the prior concurrence of the Central Government from time to time;

(k) “Purchase Officer” means Director and includes the District Food and Supplies Controller and District Inspector Food & Supplies in their respective jurisdictions or any other officer/agency appointed by the Government to purchase rice from the rice millers/dealers;

(l) “Rice mill” means the plant and the machinery with which and the premises including the precincts thereof in which or any part of which, rice milling operation is carried on;

(m) “Rice Miller” means the owner or other person incharge of a rice mill, or authority which has ultimate control over the affairs of such mill and when the said affairs are entrusted to a Manager, Managing Director or Managing Agent, Such Manager, Managing Director or Managing Agent holding a valid licence under the Himachal Pradesh Trade Articles (Licensing and Control) Order, 1981;

(n) “Schedule” means a schedule to this order; and

(o) “Specifications” means the specifications prescribed for rice in Schedule-IV.

3. Levy on licensed miller:— (1) Every Rice Miller shall deliver to the Purchase Officer or such agency as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf, at the procurement, price in any variety, fifty percent of rice conforming to the specifications, out of the stocks held by him on the date of commencement of this Order, or such percentage, as may be specified by the Government from time to time with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, of

(a) the total quantity of rice conforming to the specification milled by him every day out of his stocks of paddy owned or acquired by him; and

(b) the total quantity of rice conforming to the specification purchased or otherwise acquired by him except the levy free rice;

(2)

(a) No miller shall sell or in any manner transfer any quantity of paddy held by him in stocks to any dealer;

(b) No miller shall sell or in any manner transfer any quantity of paddy held by him in stocks to any miller without prior intimation in writing to the concerned Distt. Food and Supplies Controller.

4. Levy on Licensed dealers:— Every licensed dealer shall deliver to the Purchase Officer or such agency as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf, at the procurement price, in any variety, fifty percent of rice conforming to the specification, or such percentage, as may be specified by the Government from time to time with the prior concurrence of the Central Government of,

(a) the total quantity of rice conforming to the specification got milled by him every day out of his stocks of paddy; and

(b) the total quantity of rice conforming to the specifications purchased or otherwise acquired by him for the purpose of sale except the levy free price.

1. Time limit for milling paddy.— The rice miller or the licensed dealer, as the case may be, shall ensure that all paddy purchased by him in the marketing season is milled before the commencement of the next season and no paddy shall remain unmilled with him at such commencement.

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2. Levy rice to conform to specification.— The rice required to be sold to the Government under clause 3 or clause 4, as the case may be, shall conform to the specifications of rice of fair average quality as prescribed in Schedule–IV applicable to the respective variety of rice and shall not contain refraction 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 Licensed dealer, as the case may be, before being so offered, so as to bring it in conformity with such specifications,

3. Delivery of Levy rice.— (1) The rice required to be sold to the Government under Clauses 3 and 4 shall be delivered by the Rice Miller or the licensed dealer, as the case may be, to the Purchase Officer in such lots, manner, place and time as he may direct.

(2) The Purchase Officer shall give a receipt to him specifying the quantity and variety of rice delivered by him and the date of taking delivery thereof

(3) The Purchase Officer shall on taking delivery of rice make payment at the rate calculated on the basis of the procurement price for the quantity and the variety of rice so delivered after analysis subject to quality cuts, if any, as allowed in Schedule IV.

(4) (i) Three samples of rice shall be taken jointly after inspection of rice by representatives of State Government and Food Corporation of India in the presence of rice millers/licensed dealers or their authorized agent.

(ii) Out of the above referred three samples,— (a) One sealed sample will be handed over to the Rice Miller/licensed dealer or his authorized agent.

(b) The second sealed sample will be kept in District laboratory of Food Corporation of India/State Government, as the case may be, will be analysed jointly by the representatives of the Government and Food Corporation of India in case of any dispute/or for sample checking by the officials of State headquarters or Officers of regional office of Food Corporation of India/State headquarters, as the case may be.

(c) The third sample will be analysed in the Food Corporation of India /State Government laboratory, as the case may be, established at delivery point jointly by technical officials of Food Corporation of India and the Government. If the same is not tested on the day of delivery of the consignment, it will be sealed and tested on the next day positively.

After analysis of the third sample, final results of such sample will be recorded jointly in the analysis chit specified by the Director. After completing the analysis procedure, “Acceptance Note” in the form specified by the Director and issued by the purchase officer to the rice millers or rice dealers, as the case may be, within twenty–four hours of the analysis.

(iv) Mode of checking by supervisory staff:—

(a) In the case of checking of accepted stocks by the supervisory staff of the Government. Central Government or Food Corporation of India, samples of such checked stocks shall be taken and sealed by the representatives of the Government, Central Government, or the Food Corporation of India, as the case may be. These samples will be tested at the Government Headquarter Laboratory /Food Corporation of India Laboratory/any laboratory authorized by the Central Government.

(b) The second sample of the accepted stocks retained by the accepting agency shall be subject to super inspections to be undertaken by the officers of the Government, or Central Government, or Food Corporation of India in the headquarter laboratory of the State Food and Supplies Department at Shimla or the authorized laboratory of Food Corporation of India any authorized laboratory of Central Government.

(v) In case it is found during subsequent checks by the Food Corporation of India/Government/Central Government that the quality of rice stocks accepted jointly by the Food Corporation of India/ Government is below prescribed specifications, action shall be taken against Government officials concerned as in case of Food Corporation of India staff.

(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 licensed dealer, as the case may be, after imposing quality cuts, if any, as allowed in schedule IV.

(6) If, within a week of the receipt of the result of the analysis, the Rice Miller or the licensed dealer or his authorized agent, as the case may be, disputes the correctness of the results, he may prefer an appeal against the said rejection to the Director or an Officer duly authorized by him in this behalf, not below the rank of District Food and Supplies Controller, who shall arrange to get the other sample, which was retained in the Government Laboratory, re–analysed in the presence of the representatives of the Government and the agency authorized to take delivery and the Rice Miller or licensed dealer or his authorized agent, as the case may be. In case the Rice Miller or the licensed dealer or his authorized agent, at the case may be, prefers an appeal, the provisionally accepted stocks would be allowed to be kept in the premises of the Food Corporation. However, the Rice Miller or the licensed dealer or his authorized agent, as the case may be, shall bear he storage and other prescribed expenses in case his appeal is rejected.

(7) The result of the second 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. The Purchase Officer shall on taking delivery of Rice, make payment at the rate calculated on the basis of the procurement price for the quantity and the variety of rice delivered subject to quality cuts imposed on the basis of analysis as provided in sub–clause (6).

(8) In the case of delivery of levy rice at a place other than the mill premises or the business premises of the Rice Miller or he licensed 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) The rice required to be delivered to the Government under clause 3 and 4 shall be packed only in brand new gunny bags. The price of gunny bags shall be fixed quarterly and payable to the suppliers in addition to the cost of the net weight of grains, the schedule of quarter and the date from which quarter begins shall be such as may be specified by the Government of India.

(10)(a) The rice required to be sold to the Government under clause 3 and 4 shall be delivered by all the Rice Millers irrespective of the rice milling capacity as the case may be, by licensed dealer who gets the rice milled from a Rice Miller, irrespective of rice milling capacity, in double line machine stitched new B.T will gunny bags to the Purchase Officer or to such other person as may be authorized by him to take delivery on his behalf at such time and place as the Purchase Officer or the person so authorized may direct.

(b) The Rice Millers and the licensed dealers shall be paid compensation for double line machine stitching and for the price of the new B.T. will gunny bags at such rates as may be notified by the Government from time to time.

(c) The rice required to be sold to the Government under clauses 3 and 4 of this Order, shall be delivered hundred percent in fifty kilograms packing.

(8) Restriction on Sale and Movement of rice.— (1) No Rice Miller or the licensed dealer shall sell or agree to sell or otherwise dispose of the rice recovered by milling or otherwise acquired by him (even other than the levy rice specified in clause 3 or clause4), as the case may be, in excess of levy share of rice recovered by milling or otherwise acquired by him.

a. Every Rice Miller or licensed dealer shall send intimation in writing to the Inspector Food and Supplies of the area concerned with a copy

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to the Distt. Food & Supplies Controller in the form set out in schedule-V of the movement of rice from the premises of the rice mill or godown declared in the licence at any time before such movement or within eight hours thereafter.

b. The Rice Miller/licensed dealer shall dispose of the levy free rice only after issue of the release certificate issued by the Enforcement Officer of the area concerned on furnishing of the original receipt issued by the Purchase Officer about the delivery of levy rice.

c. The onus of proof to show that the rice is levy free shall rest upon the person who either owns, possessed or moves through any mode of conveyance, rice in excess of the permissible quantity of less than four quintals.

(9) Powers to require rice mills to mill paddy.— The Government or the Director may direct any rice miller to convert any stocks of paddy into rice held by the Government or its agencies or the Food Corporation on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Government or the Director.

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

(10) Restriction on custom milling by the rice mills.— (1) No Rice Miller shall undertake custom milling of paddy except under and in accordance with a permit in the form set out in schedule VI issued by the concerned District Food and Supplies Controller;

Provided that no permit is required for undertaking custom milling of small quantity of paddy brought by cultivator from the stocks of paddy grown by him or an agricultural labour out of the stock or paddy earned by him as wages or the paddy held in stock by the Government or its agencies.

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

(11) Levy on Food Corporation. – No levy shall be charged from the Food Corporation on such stocks of Rice as they shall deliver in the Central pool

(12) Duty to comply with order or directions.— Every Rice Miller or licensed dealer to whom an order or direction is issued under powers conferred on any authorities by or under this order shall comply with such order or directions.

(13) Power to exempt.— With the prior concurrence of the Central Government, the Government may, in the public interest, exempt any area from any of the provisions of this Order.

(14) Powers of entry search and Seizure.— (1) The Enforcement Officer may, with a view to securing compliance with this order or to satisfying himself that this order has been complied with—

(a) inspect or cause to be inspected any book or document or account as well as any stocks of rice or paddy belonging to or under the control of 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 or vehicle or 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, rice or paddy is 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 to be committed;

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

(iii) The animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such stocks 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 and thereafter, without unreasonable delay, make a report to the Collector under the provisions of section-6A 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 proceedings in respect of any contravention of this order and allow the person from whose custody such books of account documents are seized to make copies thereof or to take extracts there from 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 this clause.

(15) Maintenance of accounts.— (1) Every Rice Miller and Licensed dealer shall maintain a register indicating the quantity of paddy milled and rice delivered under levy during the day in the form given in Schedule VII.

(2) He shall furnish a fortnightly return in the form set out in schedule VIII containing an abstract of the above accounts for fortnightly periods ending on the 15th and the last day of every calendar month to the Enforcement Officer, exercising jurisdiction in the area so as to reach him within five days of the close of fortnight.

(16) Periodical verification of stocks with the millers/dealers.— The Enforcement Officer shall periodically verify the rice or paddy stocks in the mill send a report to the District Food and Supplies Controller.

(2) The Enforcement Officer shall, also periodically verify the stocks of rice paddy available with the dealer and send a report to the District Food & Supplies Controller in the form given in schedule VII.

(17) Appeal.— (1) Any Rice Miller or licensed dealer or other persons aggrieved by the order of the Purchase Officer fixing the quantum of levy under clause 3 or clause 4 as the case may be, may appeal to the Director within 30 days from the date of service of such order.

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(2) Director 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 may deem fit,

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

(4) Director 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 appellate authority on such appeal shall be final.

(18) Special provision for Basmati rice,– (1) Every Rice Miller and licensed dealer shall maintain a register indicating the quantity of basmati paddy milled and basmati rice sold during the day in the form given in Schedule VII.

(2) He shall furnish a fortnightly return in the form set out in Schedule VIII containing an abstract of the above accounts for fortnightly periods ending on 15th and the last day of the rice mill or godown declared in the licence at least twenty-four hours before such movements.

(3) Every Rice Miller or licensed dealer shall send intimation in writing to the Inspector Food and Supplies of the area with a copy to the District Food & Supplies Controller of the District in the form set out in Schedule V of the movement of basmati rice from the premises of the rice mill or godown declared in the licence at least twenty four hours before such movements.

(4) Description of basmati paddy and basmati rice are as mentioned in Schedule IX and IV respectively.

(19) Repeal and Savings,– The Himachal Pradesh Rice Procurement Levy order, 1974 is hereby repealed : Provided that such repeal shall not

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

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

(c) affect any penalty, forfeitures 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; and any such investigation legal proceeding or remedy instituted continued or enforced and any other penalty, forfeiture of punishment imposed as if the said order had not been repealed.

SCHEDULE-I

(See Clause -2(h))

(CLASSIFICATION OF PADDY)

Serial No.	Classification	Description
1.	Common	Varieties having length/breadth
2.	Grade-'A'	Varieties having length/breadth ratio 2.5 and above.

SCHEDULE -II

(See clause-2(h))

(CLASSIFICATION OF RICE)

Serial No.	Classification	Description
1.	Common	Varieties having length/breadth ratio below 2.5 .
2.	Grade-'A'	Varieties having length/breadth ratio of 2.5 and above.

SCHEDULE-III
(See clause 2(h))
CLASSIFICATION OF RICE

Serial No.	Classification	Price per quintal Raw rice Par boiled
1.	Common (IR 8, Jaya)	
2.	Grade 'A' (Begmi HM 95 PR 107 (Sita), Ratna HP 5-3(Sona) PR-106, Basmati (Terricot) Pusa-150, Pusa-33, Punjab No.1, HKR-120.	As per determined by the Central Government from time to time.

Note:– (1) The above prices of rice are for net weight of naked grains inclusive of purchase tax, Mandi charges of paddy and depreciation of gunny bags used for packing paddy not exclusive of cost of gunny bags and taxes, If any, after ex mill stage of rice.

SCHEDULE-IV
(See clauses 2(j), 2(o),7(3) and (5) and 1-(4)]
UNIFORM SPECIFICATION FOR GRADE-A AND COMMON 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 moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of unwholesome poisonous substances, argemone maxicana, lathyrus sativus (Kasari) in any form or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to Prevention of Food Adulteration Act Standards.

SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATIONS

Sl. No. 1.	Constituents 2.	Maximum Limits (%)	
		Grade- 'A' 3.	Common 4.
1.	Broken including 1% small broken Raw/ Par boiled	25 16.0 0.5	25 16.0
2.	Foreign matter Raw/Par boiled	“ not more than 0.25 % by weight shall Be mineral matter and not more than 0.10% By weight shall be impurities of animal Origin.”	
3.	Damages/slightly Raw damaged Par boiled	2.0 4.0	2.0 4.0
4.	Discolored grains Raw/ Par boiled	3.0 5.0	3.0 5.0
5.	Chalky grains Raw	5.0	5.0
6.	Red grains Raw Par boiled	3.0 3.0	3.0 3.0
7.	Admixture of lower classes Raw/Par boiled	10	–
8.	Dehushed grains Raw/Par boiled	12.0	12.0
9.	Moisture Content Raw/Par boiled	14.0	14.0

Note:– Applicable to the specifications of Grade 'A' and Common varieties of Rice.

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Note:– (1) The definition of the above constituents and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Indian Standard ‘Method of Analysis of Food grains’ Nos. IS; 4333 (Part–II) 1967 and IS; 4333 (Part–II)1967 and “Terminology for Foodgrains IS; 2813–1970 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains are rice Kernels whole or broken which have more than 1/4th of the surface area of the Kernel covered with the bran and determined as follow:–

Analysis Procedure,– (1) Take 5 grams of rice (sound head rice and broken) in a petri Dish (80x70 MM). Dip the grains in about 20 ml of methylene Blue solution (0.05 % by weight in distilled water) and allow standing for about one minute. Decant the methylene Blue Solution. Give a swiri wash with about 20 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid (5% solution by volume in distilled water) is 20 ml. Give a swiri wash with water and poor about 20 ml. Metanil yellow solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) on the blue stained rains and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the effluent and wash with fresh water and count the dehusked grains. Count the total number of grins in 5 gm. Of sample under analysis. Three broken are conted as one whole grain.

CALCULATIONS

$$\text{Percentage of Dehusked grains} = \frac{N \times 100}{W}$$

Where N–Number of dehusked grains in 5 grams of sample.
and

W– Total of dehusked 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) Broken less than 1/8 of the size of full Kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. For determination of the size of the broken average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.

(4) Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.25 % in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit. Kernels or pieces of kernels having and 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 par boiling is adopted i.e. pressure supplied the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinisation, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of par boiling rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

SCHEDULE V

[See clauses 8 (2) and 18 (3)]

Intimation of rice movement from the rice mill or licensed godowns.

Date.....

1. Name and address of the rice miller/dealer.
2. Foodgrains licence No.
 - (i)The quantity of paddy milled.
 - (ii)The quantity of rice produce.
 - (iii)The quantity of rice delivered to Government.
 - (iv)The shares of levy free rice.
 - (v)The quantity of levy rice already moved out of the premises of the rice mill or the godowns declared in the licence.
 - (vi) Balance of levy free rice in the stock.
3. Quantity involved in movement.
4. Destination.
5. Consignor.
6. Consignee (full address).
7. Manner of movement (Road/Rail).
8. Date and time of movement.

Signature of the licensee (Rice miller/dealer)

To,
The Inspector, Food and Supplies/District Inspector Food and Supplies.

CC: District Food and Supplies Controller.

SCHEDULE VI

[See clause 10(1)]

FORM OF PERMIT FOR UNDERTAKING CUSTOM MILLING OF PADDY ON PRIVATE ACCOUNT.

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No.

Shri/Mrs.....(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 foodgrain Dealer Licence No. (If the customer is a dealer) and the quantity of paddy milled and rice manufactured the reform.
- (2) He shall furnish an abstract of the account mentioned in condition (1) above to the enforcement officer every month.
- (3) This permission is liable for cancellation in the event of violation of any provision of the Himachal Pradesh Rice procurement (Levy) Order 2001 and/or Himachal Pradesh Trade Articles (Licensing and Control) Order,1981.

SCHEDULE VII

[See clauses 15(1),16(2) and 128 (1)]

REGISTER TO BE MAINTAINED BY EACH RICE- MILLER/DEALER
(Figures in qtls.)

1. Date.
2. Opening stock of paddy (variety wise)
3. Receipt
4. Total
5. Quantity milled
6. Balance
7. Opening Stock of rice
8. Rice produced
9. Total
10. Agency/party to whom delivered/sold
11. Closing balance
12. Signature.

SCHEDULE VIII

[See Clauses 16(2) and 18(2)]

Fortnightly Return to be submitted variety-wise by each Rice Miller/Dealer to the Enforcement Officer (Figures in quintals).

1. Name and address of the rice miller/dealer.
2. Fortnight ending.....
3. Opening stock of paddy including Basmati.
4. Receipt during the fortnight including Basmati.
5. Total paddy including Basmati in stock
6. Quantity milled.
7. Balance paddy including Basmati.
8. Opening stock of rice including Basmati.
9. Rice including Basmati produced during the fortnight.
10. Total rice including Basmati in stock.
11. Rice delivered to Government.
12. Rice disposed of/sold to private parties.
13. Quantity of Basmati rice sold.
14. Balance rice including Basmati.
15. Signature.

SCHEDULE IX

See clause 18(4)]

CLASSIFICATION OF BASMATI, PADDY AND BASMATI RICE

Sl.No.	Classification	Description
1.	2.	3.
1.	Basmati Paddy	Paddy, which will produce rice of long slender varieties with natural aroma of description contained in serial No. 2 below.
2.	Basmati Rice	Length/breadth ration 3.83 having natural aroma.

By order,
Sd/-
F.C.-cum-Secretary