

**THE TAMIL NADU PADDY AND RICE PROCUREMENT
(LEVY) ORDER, 1984**

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(Published in Tamil Nadu Govt. Gazette Extraordinary Part III, Section I (a)

dated 5th June 1984)

(G.O.Ms.No.543, Food & Consumer Protection Dept., dated 5.6.1984)

Whereas the Governor of Tamilnadu is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do 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 Tamilnadu, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government hereby makes the following order:-

1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT:

- (1) This order may be called the Tamil Nadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (Levy) Order,1984.
- 2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu.
- 3) It shall come into force at once.

2. DEFINITIONS: In this order unless the context requires:-

- (a) **'Authorised Officer'** means (1) in the case of Madras City and its Belt Area, the Assistant Commissioner of Civil Supplies (ii) and elsewhere the District Supply Officers within their jurisdiction;
- (b) **'Belt Area'** means the area comprising Saidapet Taluk and Avadi Township in Chengalpattu District;
- (c) **'Civil Supplies Corporation'** means, the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation;
- (d) **'Collector'** means the Collector of the district and includes the Additional Collector and the District Revenue Officer, and the Deputy Commissioner (CS) City;
- (e) **'Commissioner'** means, the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection and includes the Joint Commissioner of Civil Supplies;
- (f) **'Custom Milling'** means milling of paddy, not belonging to the miller, into rice in his rice mill on payment of hulling charges in cash or in kind;
- (g) **'Enforcement Officer'** means any officer of the Revenue or Civil Supplies Department not below the rank of Checking Inspector in Madras City and its Belt Area and the Revenue Inspector elsewhere or any officer of the Police Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police;
- (h) **'Food Corporation'** means the Food Corporation of India established under section 3 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964 (Central Act 37 of 1964);
- (i) **'Government'** means the Government of Tamil Nadu;

- (j) **'Licenced Dealer'** means a person holding valid licence under the Tamil Nadu Essential Trade Articles (Regulation of Trade) Order, 1984;
- (k) **'Miller'**, means, rice miller holding a valid licence under the Tamilnadu Essential Trade Articles (Regulation of Trade) Order 1984, and includes a person 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" (G.O.Ms.No.124, C,F & C.P. dt.29.06.98);
- (l) **'Movement authorisation'** means an authorisation issued in form in schedule VII to move rice/paddy outside the district or State. (G.O.Ms.No.380, C,F & C.P. dt.18.08.92);
- (m) **'Paddy ' and ' Rice'** means paddy and rice of the varieties described in Schedule I and Schedule-II respectively;
- (n) **'Procurement Price'** means the procurement price fixed and notified by the Government for difference varieties of paddy and rice as per specifications with the price of paddy and rice as per specifications with the prior concurrence of the Government of India from time to time;
- (o) **'Release Certificate'** means a certificate granted, in the Form given in Schedule-IV by the authorised Officer or an officer authorised by him, to a licensed dealer or a miller in token of his having delivered the required quantities of rice/paddy to the Government or any other agencies authorised by them, towards levy and allowing him to dispose of the quantities specified therein;
- (p) **'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;
- (q) **'Schedule'** means the Schedule of this Order ;
- (r) **'Specification'** means the specifications prescribed for paddy and rice in Schedule V and VI.

3. **LEVY ON MILLER/LICENSED DEALER:**

Every miller/licensed dealer who either himself or through his agent or any other person acting on his behalf in such area as may be specified by the Government shall deliver, to the Government or any other agencies authorised by them such portion of stocks towards levy, as may be specified by the Government with the prior concurrence of the Central Government (Amended in G.O.Ms.No.547, Food & Consumer Protection, dated 26.8.85) subject to a maximum of fifty per centum at the procurement price of the total quantity of -

- a) each variety of rice, conforming to specification which is held in stock on the date of commencement of this Order.
- b) each variety of rice conforming to specification milled by him / got milled by him: and
- c) each variety of rice conforming to specification purchased or otherwise acquired by him for the purpose of sale from persons other than a miller / licensed dealer.

Provided that no levy shall be payable on any stock of paddy purchased or otherwise acquired by him from a licensed dealer in respect of which levy, in accordance with this clause, has been delivered to the Government.

Provided further that no levy shall be payable in respect of Basumati rice exported to other countries.

Explanation:I For the purpose of this clause, production of rice will be calculated for boiled rice at 68% and for raw rice at 66% in respect of all varieties of paddy.

Explanation II: If boiled rice is produced, levy shall be delivered only as boiled rice. If the rice mills do not have boiling and drying facilities, produce raw rice the levy due can be tendered as Raw rice or as Boiled rice.

4. **LEVY ON PADDY:**

1) Every licenced dealer who either by himself or through his agent or person acting on his behalf, in the area as may be specified by the Government, purchases paddy and sells it as such shall deliver to Government or any other agencies authorised by them such portion towards levy as may be specified by Government at procurement price, subject to a maximum of fifty percentum of the total quantity of-

a) each variety of paddy conforming to specification, held in stock on the date of commencement of this order or otherwise acquired by him for the purpose of sale from person other than a licenced dealer, within three days of the date of such purchase or acquisition.

Provided that no levy shall be payable on any stock of paddy purchased or otherwise acquired by him from a licensed dealer, in respect of which levy has been delivered to Government.

2) Every miller shall deliver to Government or any other agencies authorised by them at procurement price, at such percentage, as may be specified by the Government, subject to a maximum of fifty percentum of the total quantity of each variety of paddy conforming to specification held in stock on the date of commencement of this order or purchased or received by him thereafter and remaining unconverted into rice, within three months or such extended time as the Collector may, in special circumstances allow.

Provided, however, that in case of time extended beyond three months, the Collector shall make a report of the order to the Commissioner who may vary, amend or rescind the order.

Provided, further, that the paddy stock which remains unmilled with the miller at the end of the marketing season in which the paddy has been purchased shall be converted into rice and the levy delivered within such time as may be granted by the Authorised Officer, taking into account the milling capacity of the rice mill.

Provided, also, no levy shall be payable on any stock of paddy purchased or otherwise acquired by him from a licensed dealer, in respect of which levy in accordance with this sub-clause has been delivered to the Government.

- 3) The condition prescribed in regard to specification, payment of procurement price and delivery of levy rice shall mutatis mutandus apply to the delivery of paddy under sub-clause (1)
- 4) "In the case of ex-licensed dealers and exmillers who have levy arrears, differential cost on levy dues shall be collected as per the norms prescribed by the Government from time to time"

4-A) **LEVY ON TRANSPORT OF RICE OR PADDY OUTSIDE THE STATE:**

"Every miller or licensed dealer who either himself or through his agent or any other person acting on his behalf who intends to transport rice or paddy outside the State of Tamilnadu shall deliver to the Government or any other agencies authorised by them a quantity equal to the total quantity of rice or paddy intended to be so transported, towards levy, at the procurement price"

(G.O.Ms.No.380, C,F & C.P. dt.18.08.92)

5. **LEVY PADDY/RICE TO CONFORM TO SPECIFICATIONS:**

The rice or paddy required to be delivered to Government or any other agencies authorised by them as the case may be, shall conform to the specification for fair average quality , prescribed by the Government from time to time and shall not contain refractions beyond the rejection limit and in case any stock of rice/paddy offered for sale does not conform to such specification, it shall be reconditioned or rectified by the miller/licensed dealer, as the case may be, before being so offered so as to bring it in conformity with such specifications.

6. **DELIVERY OF LEVY RICE/PADDY:**

- (1) Rice or paddy required to be delivered towards levy under clause 3, 4 or 4A shall be delivered by the miller/licensed dealer, as the case may be to the Government or any other agencies authorised by them in such manner and at such place as the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection may direct.
- (2) On the acceptance of paddy or rice delivered towards levy to the Government or any other agencies authorised by the Government under clause 3,4 or 4A, as the case may be, from the dealer or the agent or any person on his behalf, a receipt shall be issued to him specifying the quantity of variety of paddy or rice delivered and the date of taking delivery thereof. (G.O.Ms.No.380 C,F & C.P. dt.18.08.92)
- (3) The Government or any other agencies authorised by the Government shall, on taking delivery of rice, pay ninety five percent of the price for the quantity of variety of rice or paddy so delivered, calculated on the basis of procurement price and obtain a receipt from the miller or licensed dealer therefor. The remaining five percent of the price shall be made after making such deductions in the total price as are allowed, as assessed on the basis of the analysis as provided in sub-clause (4).
- (4) The Government or any other agencies authorised by the Government as far as possible in the presence of the miller or the licensed dealer or his agent, cause to be taken three representative sealed samples of rice/paddy delivered under clause 3,4 or 4A, hand over one sample to the miller or licensed dealer or his agent and send the other two samples

to the laboratory of the Civil Supplies Corporation or any other agencies authorised by the Government. One of the two samples should be analysed in the said laboratory and the other be retained therein.

- (5) The price payable for the stocks of rice or paddy shall be determined on the basis of the result of the analysis which shall be communicated to the miller or the licensed dealer as the case may be, within fifteen days from the date of taking of samples for analysis.
- (6) If, within a week of the receipt by him of the result of the analysis, the miller or the licensed dealer disputes the correctness of the results, the Regional Manager of the Civil Supplies Corporation or any other agencies authorised by the Government shall arrange to get the other sample retained in the laboratory, reanalysed after previous intimation to the miller or licensed dealer about the date and time fixed for such analysis. The miller or the licensed dealer, if he so desires, may either present himself or depute his representatives to be present to such analysis.
- (7) The result of the reanalysis 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 the case of delivery of levy rice or paddy at a place other than the mill premises or the business premises of the miller or licensed dealer as the case may be, he shall be entitled to the payment of transport charges and other incidental charges as regulated in accordance with the instructions issued by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection from time to time.

7. **RESTRICTIONS ON SALE AND MOVEMENT OF RICE/PADDY:**

- (1) No miller or licensed dealer shall sell or agree to sell or otherwise dispose of the rice recovered by milling of the paddy purchased by him or the paddy stock purchased and sold as such, other than the quantities specified in Clause 3, clause 4 or clause 4A as the case may be, except in accordance with the Release certificate issued by the authorised Officer or any person authorised by the Collector in his behalf.

Provided that if a miller or licensed dealer intends to move or to sell to a person outside the district in which the miller or licensed dealer has been licensed to deal in paddy or rice under the Tamil Nadu Essential Trade Articles (Regulation of Trade) Order, 1984 or intends to move outside the State under clause 4-A such movements shall be covered by a movement authorisation issued by the authorised officer or any person authorised by the Collector in this behalf.

The movement authorisation shall be in the Form prescribed in Schedule VII.

- 2) Save or otherwise provided in sub-clause (1) no miller or licensed dealer shall transport rice or paddy for sale from the premises of the rice mill or the godown declared in the licence or from the business premises of the licensed dealer except in accordance with the release certificate referred to in sub-clause (1).

8. **RELEASE CERTIFICATE:**

- (1) After delivery levy rice, every miller or licensed dealer may make an application, in the Form set out in Schedule III to the authorised officer or an officer authorised in this behalf by the Collector for issue of a Release Certificate for disposal of levy-free rice and the stocks of paddy and rice imported from other states.
- (2) The application referred in sub-clause (1) shall be accompanied by the receipt in original issued by the Government or the agency authorised by the Government in respect of delivery of rice or paddy under levy.
- (3) On receipt of an application under sub-clause (1), the authorised officer or the officer authorised by the Collector shall issue a Release Certificate for movement and disposal of the levy free rice or paddy and stocks of paddy and rice imported from other states. The Release Certificate shall be in the Form set out in Schedule IV.
- (4) The application for Release Certificate for movement of rice or paddy to a place outside the district where he holds a license, or for movement outside the state shall be made within one month of the date of delivery of rice or paddy towards levy and the stock of paddy or rice in respect of which such Release Certificate is issued shall be disposed of by the miller or licensed dealer within a period of one month from the date of grant of such certificate. (G.O.Ms.No. 380, C,F & C.P. dt.28.08.92)

Provided that the period specified above may be relaxed by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection for reasons recorded in writing.

9. **POWERS TO REQUIRE RICE MILLS TO MILL PADDY:**

The authorised officer may direct any miller to convert any stock of paddy into rice held by the Government or its agencies or the Civil Supplies Corporation or the Food Corporation of India 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 shall not exceed forty percent of the annual licensed milling capacity to be calculated on an average of 300 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 license issued under the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act 1958 (Central Act 21 of 1958) and the rules made thereunder.

10. **RESTRICTIONS ON CUSTOM MILLING BY RICE MILLS:**

- (1) No miller shall undertake custom milling of paddy from any person other than a licensed dealer.
- (2) No miller shall undertake custom milling of paddy from licensed dealers except under and in accordance with the order issued by the authorised officer in this behalf.
- (3) The authorised officer shall, by an order in writing attach the licensed dealer, who intends to convert the paddy purchased by him or acquired by him into rice for sale, to

any one or two of the licensed rice mills selected by the licensed dealer for purposes of milling of paddy and such licensed dealers shall not do hulling of paddy in a rice mill other than the mill permitted by the authorised officer.

- (4) Every miller shall maintain separate accounts in respect of custom milling undertaken by him for licensed dealers.

11. DUTY TO COMPLY WITH ORDER OR DIRECTIONS:

Every miller or licensed dealer to whom an order or direction is issued by the Government, Commissioner, Collector and the authorised officer under the powers conferred by or under this order shall comply with such order or direction.

12. POWER TO EXEMPT:

- 13 The Government may, in public interest , by notification, exempt any area or any person, institution, or any other agency including cooperative agencies from the provisions of clauses 3, or 4 or 4A of this order with the prior concurrence of the Government of India and may at any time suspend, vary amend, cancel or withdraw such exemption. (G.O.Ms.No. 380, C,F & C.P., dt.28.08.92)

13. EXEMPTION TO FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA AND TAMIL NADU CIVIL SUPPLIES CORPORATION:

No levy shall be charged from the Food Corporation of India or the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation.

14. POWER TO ENTRY, SEARCH AND SEIZURE:

- 1) The enforcement officer or the authorised officer may with a view to securing compliance with this order or to satisfy himself that this order has been complied with :
- a) inspect or cause to be inspected any book or 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 from purchase, sale, storage of rice or paddy.
 - c) stop and search, with such aid or assistance as may be necessary, any person or boat or motor vehicle or any vehicle or vessel or animal or receptacle 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 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) the 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 (Central Act of 1955) and thereafter, without unreasonable delay make a report to the Collector in writing under the provisions of section 6A of the said Act.
- (iv) 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.

Provided that the officer conducting the inspection or search shall give a receipt for what is seized, immediately after the seizure is effected.

- f) The enforcement officer may requisition the services of any police officer or any other officer of the State Government to assist such officer in the lawful exercise of any power vesting in him under this clause and it shall be the duty of every officer to comply with such requisition.
- 2) The provisions of the code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) 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 miller and licensed dealer shall maintain a register indicating the quantity of paddy milled and rice delivered under levy during the day in the relevant form that may be prescribed by the Commissioner.
- (2) He shall furnish a fortnightly return, containing an abstract of the above accounts for fortnightly periods ending on the 15th and last date of every calendar month to the authorised officer exercising jurisdiction in the area so as to reach not later than 5 days of the close of the fortnight.

16. **APPEAL:**

- (1) Any person aggrieved by an order passed or action taken under this order may appeal within thirty days from the date of receipt by him of such order or of the action taken to the Collector.
- (2) The Commissioner or the Government may revise any order passed on appeal under sub-clause (1) on an application received within thirty days from the date of receipt by the aggrieved person with a copy of the order or the Collector sought to be revised.
- (3) No order adversely affecting any person shall be made under this clause unless the concerned person has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- (4) Pending disposal of an appeal under sub-clause (2) above or an application for revision under sub-clause (2) above, the Government, Collector or the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection may by an order direct.

- (i) that the whole or any part of the order covered by appeal or revision shall not take effect subject to such conditions as may be specified; and
- (ii) to issue such interim direction as he may so deem fit pending disposals of the appeal or revision for any specified period.

SCHEDULE I

(See Clause 2 (m))

CLASSIFICATION OF PADDY

Classification	Description	S.No.
1.Common	Paddy which will produce rice of short bold and long bold varieties of description contained in Schedule II	1.
2. Fine of	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 (m))

CLASSIFICATION OF RICE

S.No	Classification	Description
	Common (Short Bold and Long Bold)	Length/breadth ratio lower than 2.5
2.	Fine (Medium Slender)	Length/breadth ratio 2.5 to 3
3.	Superfine (Short slender and long slender)	Length/breadth ratio 3 and above.

**THE NAMES OF VARIETIES FALLING UNDER DIFFERENT
CLASSIFICATIONS ARE AS SHOWN UNDER**

I. SUPER-FINE

1. Jeeragasamba
2. Basumathi
3. Onnarai Sambai
4. I.R.22
5. S.R 26B
6. Pusa 33
7. Bhavani
8. Pusa 33-1
9. Ratna
10. I.E.T 1722
11. I.R. 50
12. Neikichidi
13. J 13
14. I.R 60
15. I.R 36
16. I.R. 64
17. J.J.92 (ADT.41)

II. FINE

1. ADT-9
2. Anai Komban
3. Arai Samba
4. Arikiravi
5. Arcot Kichidi
6. Bayyagunda(DAM 3)
7. Chingalpet Sirumani
8. Chinnasamba
9. CO 19
10. CO 31

11. Doppi (GEB-24)
12. Ikki Samba
13. Karthigai Samba
14. Kichidi Samba
15. Kona Kuruvai
16. Kudiraival
17. Molagolukulu
18. Muthiri Samba
19. Nellore Samba
20. Poonbalai
21. Kodaisamba
22. Thanga Samba
23. Thyyamalai
24. TKM 6(Sanna Swaranawari)
25. Vellai Samba
26. Moongil Samba
27. Peria Kichidi
28. Puzhithi Perati
29. Rangoon Samba
30. Vadan Samba
31. White kar(Vallaikar)
32. PTD 16
33. Pattari Samba
34. Kitchidi Samba sort
35. I.R.20
36. Ponni or Mashuri
37. Godavari
38. CO 32
39. Rice PVR-1
40. CO 36
41. Garuden Samba
42. CO 44
43. CO 43
44. ADT 39(AD.9408)
45. PY-3(Bharathidasan)

COMMON

1. ADT 1 (Red Sirumani)
2. ADT 2(Iothamali Samba)
3. ADT 8(White Sirumani)

4. ADT 20(Kuruvai Sirumani)
5. ADT 27
6. Gundu Samba (Milagi)
7. Arupatham Kodai
8. CO 25 (Rubber Samba)
9. Kar Samba(ASB 1 & 2)
10. Kathai Samba
11. Nellore Samba Coarse
12. Sandikar
13. Valan
14. ADT 3(Kuruvai)
15. ADT 4
16. Arapathan Kodai
17. Basangi
18. CO 29
19. Chitrakali
20. Kallimadayan
21. Kodivellai
22. Kalavazhi
23. Kullan Samba
24. Kuruvai Kalyan
25. Mattakuruvai
26. Mana Kothai
27. Manavari
28. Modhu Mazangi
29. Mozhi Karuppu(Ottuchichille)
30. Pisani
31. Poonkar
32. Poonuruvi
33. Redkar(Rosekar)
34. Sarappelli(ADT 19)
35. Sembalai
36. Thattara Vellai
37. Vasara Muddan
38. Vellai Kattai
39. Chithadiayn.
40. ASd II Ambasamudram.
41. ASD 23
42. Ottadai White

43. Ottadai Red.
44. Rudda Samba.
45. ADT 18.
46. ADt 23.
47. Swarnavari
48. Korangu samba
49. Kattasamba (Ist sort)
50. CO 25 II sort
51. Karuna.
52. ADT 3
53. CO 34.
54. CO 35
55. Vellaikar
56. I.R.5
57. Kannagi (Pusa 2.21)
58. Annapurna.
59. I.R. 26.
60. Tiruvani.
61. Thillainayagam.
62. Raja Bogam.
63. Kalladi Samba.
64. ADT 31.
65. Rice Kanchi Co 344.
66. Bala.
67. Madhu.
68. Paiyur 1.
69. ASD 16.
70. ADt 37.

SCHEDULE - III

(See Clause 8(1))

Form of application for Release Certificate

To

The Collector/Authorised Officer@

.....

.....

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 3*/Clause 4*/Clause 4A* of the Tamil Nadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984, I* /We* have deliveredQuintals of rice/paddy to the Food Corporation* /Civil Supplies Corporation*.

You are requested to issue a Release Certificate enable me*/us* to dispose of the levy-free share of my*/our* rice/paddy.

Encl: Original receipt issued by the Civil Supplies Corporation / any other.

agency authorised by the Government

Yours faithfully,

Miller/Licensed Dealers/Agent

@ Designation to be indicated

* Strike out whichever is not applicable

SCHEDULE IV

(See Clause 8(3))

RELEASE CERTIFICATE

Serial No.

Certified that Thiru/Tvl.

.....

has deliveredtonnes Quintals

.....Kgs. of Paddy / rice as levy to

the.....

...

Godown

at.....

as per acknowledgement No..... Dated.....

He is therefore permitted to sell or dispose

tonnes Quintals kgs. of paddy/rice without

further levy subject to the following conditions.

1. Separate Sales Accounts should be maintained for local sales ie. for sales within the district and for sales or movement outside the state as the case may be.
2. In respect of sales of levy paid stock either within the district or outside the district and for movement outside the state as the case may be number and date of issue. Release Certificate should be in the sale bill.

1. Any movement by the dealer outside the district or movement by a dealer of other district, who purchases levy paid stock or any movement by a dealer outside the State should in addition, obtain a movement authorisation from the competent authority.

Signature of the issuing Authority.

Place:

Date:

To:

Thiru.

Wholesaler

Copy to

Copy to

Copy to

SCHEDULE - V

(See Clause 2 (r))

SPECIFICATION FOR PADDY

The paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry clean wholesome of good food value, uniform, in colour and size of grain and free from moulds, weevils, smells, discolouration, admixture of dele-terious substances or colouring agents and also conforming to PFA standards.

Paddy will be classified into Superfine, fine and common groups(as per report of Balasubramanian committee) for the purpose of procurement, each group will, however be divided into two grades, viz. Grade I and Grade 2 as per schedule.

A. Schedule of different refractions(Marketing Season 1984-85)

Sl.No.	Constituents of Admixture of impurities	Maximum Limits	
		Grade 1 %	Grade 2 %
<hr/>			
1.	Foreign Matter		
	a. Inorganic	1.0	1.0
	b. organic	1.0	2.0
2.	Damaged,discoloured sprouted		

	and weeviled grain	2.0	
4.0			
3.	Immature, Shrunken and Shrivelled grain	2.0	4.0
4.	Admixture of Lower varieties	15.0	20.0
5.	Moisture	18.0	18.0
B.	Grade cut per quintal		
	a. Fine and Common	no cut	2.00
	b. Superfine	no cut	2.50

EXPLANATION

1. The definitions of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as per first method of Analysis in Food Grains IS 4333(Part.I) IS.4333(Part-II)1967 and Terminology for Food grains IS 2813.1970.
2. The methods of sampling is to be followed as per Indian Standards Methods for sampling of cereals and pulses IS:2814-1964 and

SCHEDULE - VI

(See Clause 2 (r))

SPECIFICATION FOR RICE: FINE AND COMMON VARIETIES OF RICE

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

SCHEDULE OF REFRACTIONS (YEAR 1984-85)

Marketing Season 1984-85

.Sl.No.	Constituents of admixture or impurities etc.	Tolerance limit (T.L) %	Rejection (R.L) %	Date of quality cuts to be imposed for re-fractions exceeding tolerance limits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Broken Raw	20.0	25.0	T.L to R.L at the

			the rate of 1/4 th of value
2. Par Boiled	17.0	22.0	- do -
Foreign matter/Raw/ par boiled	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 ½ value
Par Boiled	3.0	5.0	- do -
4. Discoloured grains- raw	2.0	4.0	T.L. to R.L. at the rate of ¼ value
Par Boiled	4.0	8.0	- do -
5. Chalky grainsd raw	8.0	12.0	T.L to R.L at the rate of ¼ value
6. Red grains Raw/ Par Boiled	6.0	10.0	T.L. to R.L at the rate of ¼ value
7. Admixture of lower classes ie.Common in fine Raw / Par boiled. beyond	10.0	20.0	Over 10% to 20% at the rate of 1/4 th value. Down grade fine to common
8. Dehusked grains/Raw Par Boiled	10.0	15.0	R.L. T.L. to R.L at the rate of 1/8 value
9. Moisture content Raw/ par boiled.	14.0	15.0	T.L. to R.L. at the rate of full value

EXPLANATION:

1. The definition of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Indian Standard method of Analysis in food grains Nos.I.S.4333 (Part-1) 1967 and I.S. 4333 (Part-II) 1967.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Indian Standard method of sampling cereals and pulses No.IS.2814-1964.
3. Broken less than 1/8th of the size of full kernal will be treated organic foreign matter. The broken of the size of 1/8th to ¼ th shall not exceed 5.0%.
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.
5. In case of parboiled rice, prepared by pressure parboiling techniques, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted ie., pressures applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper galatinisation, 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 OF SUPERFINE RICE

The rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean wholesome of good value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds weevils, small, 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 1984-85)

-----Si.No.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Constituents of	Tolerance	Rejection	Rate of quality cuts	
admixture or	limit	limit	limit	to be imposed for
impurities etc.	(TL %)	(TL %)	(RL) %	refractions exceed-
				ing the tolerance limits
1.	Brokens Raw	18.0	23.0	TL to RL at the rate
				of 1/4 th value
	par boiled	13.0	18.0	- do -
2.	Foreign matter Raw	0.5	1.0	TL to RL at the rate
	Par boiled			of full value
3.	Damaged/Slightly	2.0	4.0	TL to RL at the rate of

	damaged grains Raw parboiled			$\frac{1}{2}$ value
4.	Discoloured grains raw	2.0	3.0	T.L. to RL at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ value
	Par boiled	3.0	5.0	- do -
5.	Chalky grains raw	4.0	8.0	TL to RL at the rate of $\frac{1}{8}$ th value
6.	Red grains Raw/ Par boiled	3.0	6.0	TL to RL at the rate of $\frac{1}{8}$ th value
7.	Admixture of lower Classes rate of	10.0	20.0	Over 10% to 15% at the $\frac{1}{4}$ value over 15 % to 20% at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ value, down grade beyond RL
8.	Dehusked grains Raw/per boiled	10.0	15.0	TL to RI at the rate of $\frac{1}{8}$ th Value
9.	Moisture content Raw/per boiled	14.0	15.0	TL to RI at the rate of full Value

EXPLANATION:

1. The definition of the above refractions and method of analyses are to be followed as given in Indian Standard methods of Analysis in good grains Nos.IS 4333 (Part - I) 1967 and I.S.4333 (Part III) 1967.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Indian Standard "Method of Sampling of cereals and pulses" No.IS2814 1967.
3. Broken less than $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. The broken of the size of $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ shall not exceed 5.0%.
4. inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.5% in any lot of rice, if it is more, 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, ie., 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 par boiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

// True Copy//

SCHEDULE - VII

(See Clause 2(l))

MOVEMENT AUTHORISATION

NO:

Date of Issue:

Thiru/Tvl. -----

holding wholesale licence No.----- in.....District is permitted to move (in words also) ----- quintals of rice/paddy sold by sale bill no. -----date ----- at a price of Rs.-----per quintal for which levy has been delivered vide Release Certificate No.-----Dt.-----

----- by lorry No. ----- / Rail wagon by Railway Receipt No.....
dated

2. This movement authorisation is valid upto -----

Signature of the Issuing Authority

To

NOTIFICATION II

Under clauses 3 and 4 of the Tamil Nadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984, the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby;

1. specifies the entire State of Tamilnadu as the area for the purpose of levy under the said clause; and
- ii. specifies Fifty per centum of the stock of paddy or rice purchased as the quantity that shall be delivered at the nearest levy collection centre of the State Government or the agency nominated by it by any miller / licensed dealer.

NOTIFICATION - III

Under clauses 3,4 and 7 of the Tamil Nadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984, the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby authorises Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation as the agency for the purpose of the said clauses.

NOTIFICATION - IV

Under subclause (n) of clause 2 of the TamilNadu Paddy and Rice procurement (levy) Order 1984, read with subsection (3B) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (Central Act 10 of 1955) the Governor of Tamilnadu with the prior concurrence of the Government of India and in supersession of the co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection Department Notification No.II (1) CFCP / 81 (C) / 99 Dated the 1st September 1999, published in Part II section I of the Tamilnadu Government Gazette dated 1st September 1999 here by fixes, with effect on and from 1st September 2000, for the different varieties of Paddy specified in column (1) of the schedule below, the procurement prices as specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) there of

THE SCHEDULE

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Price per Quintal</u>
(1)	(2)(in Rs)
Common	Rs.510
Grade A	Rs.540

NOTIFICATION - V

Under Sub-Section (3-B) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (Central Act 10 of 1955) read with sub-clause (n) of clause 2 of the Tamil Nadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (levy) Order 1984 and with the previous approval of the Central Government in G.S.R.95 (B) published in part II section 3 sub-section (i) of the Gazette of India Extra Ordinary dated the 19th February 1985 and republished in the Food and Consumer Protection Department Notification II (1) /FC/75/85 dated the 17th April 1985 at page 26 of part II section I of the TamilNadu Government Gazette dated the 17th April 1985, the Governor of TamilNadu hereby specifies the procurement Price in column (2) of the schedule below, for the varieties of rice specified in the corresponding entries in column (1) there of:-

THE SCHEDULE

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Price per Quintal</u>	
	<u>Boiled Rice</u>	<u>Raw Rice</u> <u>(In Rupees)</u>
Common	654	668
Grade A	696	712

APPENDIX

NOTIFICATION

under clause 9 of Tamilnadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (levy) Order 1984, the Governor of Tamilnadu hereby notifies that the terms and conditions prescribed by the Tamilnadu civil Supplies Corporation Limited to the Custom Hulling Agents appointed by the said corporation shall be the terms and conditions on which the authorised officer may direct any miller to convert any stock of paddy in to rice held by the Government or its agencies or the said corporation.

As per G.O.Ms No 272 Cooperative , Food and Consumer Protection Department, dated: 31.07.2001, the Government have ordered that with effect from 01.08.2001 the imposition of 100 % levy on movement of rice outside TamilNadu as stipulated in clause 4(A) of the Tamilnadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984 be kept in abeyance in respect of TKM 9 variety of paddy / rice only. As per G.O.Ms No. 316, Cooperative , Food and Consumer Protection Department, dated: 11.09.2001, the Government ordered that with effect from 11.09.2001 the imposition of levy on movement of all varieties of paddy / rice outside the state of TamilNadu as stipulated under clause 4 (A) of the Tamilnadu Paddy and Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984 be kept in abeyance in respect of all varieties paddy / rice. There is no need to obtain any permit for movement of such paddy /rice outside the state.