

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th January, 2016

S.O. 126(E).— Whereas the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 (10 of 1987) is empowered to specify the commodities or class of commodities or such percentage thereof which shall be packed for the purpose of its supply or distribution in such jute packaging material as may be specified in the order, considering the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee;

And, Whereas, the Central Government, in exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, has constituted the Standing Advisory Committee *vide* number S.O. 360(E), dated the 13th February, 2013 to recommend the norms of packaging in Jute material;

And, whereas the Central Government, after considering the recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee, is satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of production of raw jute and jute packaging material, and of persons engaged in the production thereof to specify the commodity or class of commodities and percentage thereof required to be packed in jute packaging material;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 3 read with sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 and in supersession of the Government of India in the Ministry of Textiles, order number S.O. 527(E), dated the 13th February, 2015, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 11th February, 2015, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that the commodities specified in column (2) of the Schedule below, shall be packed in jute packaging material for supply or distribution, in such minimum percentage as specified in corresponding entries in column (3) of the said Schedule, with effect from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette, upto 30th June, 2016.

Schedule

Sl. No.	Commodities	Percentage of total production of commodity or class of commodities required to be packed in jute packaging material manufactured in India from raw jute produced in India.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1)	Foodgrains	*Ninety per cent. (90%)
(2)	Sugar	Twenty per cent. (20%)

* Note: In the first instance, the indents for the Whole requirement would be place for jute bags and in case jute mills would not be able to provide jute bags as per requisition, then a dilution upto ten per cent would be permissible by the Department of Food and Public Distribution.

Provided that this shall not apply to the following, namely:—

- (a) sugar fortified with vitamins;
- (b) packaging for export of commodities;
- (c) consumer packs of ten kilograms and below for food grains and twenty five kilograms and below for sugar; and
- (d) bulk packing of more than one hundred kilograms.
- (e) sugar packed for export but which could not be exported.

2. The Central Government may release these provision for packing in jute material up to a maximum of thirty per cent for food grains.
3. Consumer packs of ten kilograms and above up the twenty-five kilograms for packing of foodgrains meant for distribution under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (20 of 2013) shall be packed in jute bags, subject to the condition that such jute bags shall be cost competitive as compared to high density poly ethylene or poly propylene bags factoring in the subsidy or re-imburement provided by the Government of India for packing of foodgrains.

[F. No. 9/11/2015-Jute]

A. MADHUKUMAR REDDY, Jt. Secy.