

# *Notes and Notifications*

# The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 1

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2016/Pausha 21, 1937 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 8th January, 2015, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE SUGAR CESS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2015

No. 9 of 2016

(8th January, 2016.)

An Act further to amend the Sugar Cess Act, 1982.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Sugar Cess (Amendment) Act, 2015.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In the Sugar Cess Act, 1982, in section 3, in sub-section (1), for the words “twenty-five rupees”, the words “two hundred rupees” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 3 of Act 3 of 1982.

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DR. G. NARAYANA RAJU,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

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EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2015, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 11<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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.

# The Gazette of India

## EXTRAORDINARY

### PART II–Section 3–Sub-section (i)

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

#### MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

#### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

**G.S.R. 35(E).**– In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:-

1. **Short title and Commencement:-** (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2016.  
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In Schedule-1 to the Environment (Protection) Rules, for Serial number 4 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

S. No.	Industry	Parameters	Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
“4.	SUGAR INDUSTRY	<b>EFFLUENTS</b>	All concentration values are in milligramme per litre except for pH
		pH	5-5 - 8.5
		Total Suspended Solids (TSS), milligramme per litre	100 (for disposal on land) 30 (for disposal in surface waters)
		Biological Oxygen Demand	100 (for disposal on land)
		BOD [3 days at 27°C], milligramme per litre	30 (for disposal in surface waters)
		Oil & Grease milligramme per litre	10
		Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), milligramme per litre	2100

S. No.	Industry	Parameters	Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Final wastewater discharge limit	200 litre per tonne of cane crushed
		(Final treated effluent discharge restricted 100 litre per tonne of cane crushed Waste water from spray pond overflow or cooling tower blow down to be restricted to 100 litre per tonne of cane crushed and only single outlet point from unit is allowed.)	
		<b>EMISSIONS</b>	
		The particulate matter emissions from the stack shall be less than 150 milligramme per normal cubic metre	

#### 4(1) Treated effluent Irrigation protocol and waste water conservation or waste water management in Sugar industries

##### (i) Loading rates for different soil textures

S.No.	Soil Texture	Loading rate in m <sup>3</sup> Ha/Day
1	Sandy	225 to 280
2	Sandy loam	170 to 225
3	Loam	110 to 170
4	Clay loam	55 to 110
5	Clay	35 to 55

##### (ii) Waste water conservation and pollution control management

1. Establishment of cooling arrangement and polishing tank for recycling the excess condensate water to process or utilities or allied units.
2. Effluent Treatment Plant to be stabilized one month prior to the start of the crushing season and continue to operate one month after the crushing season.
3. During no demand period for irrigation, the treated effluent to be stored in a seepage proof lined pond having 15 days holding capacity only.
4. Flow meter to be installed in all water abstraction points and usage of fresh water to be minimized.
5. Suitable Air pollution control devices to be installed to meet the particulate matter emission standard.”

[F. No. Q-15017/31/2007-CPW]  
DR. RASHID HASAN, Advisor

Note:- The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* number S.O. 877(E), dated the 19<sup>th</sup> November, 1986 and subsequently amended *vide* the following notifications, namely:-

S.O. 433 (E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> April 1987; G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 1996; G.S.R. 97 (E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2009; G.S.R. 149 (E), dated the 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2009; G.S.R. 543(E), dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2009; G.S.R. 739 (E), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2010; G.S.R. 809(E), dated the 4<sup>th</sup> October, the 2010, G.S.R. 215(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2011, G.S.R. 221(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2011; G.S.R. 354 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2011; G.S.R. 424 (E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2011; G.S.R. 446 (E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2011; G.S.R. 152 (E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2012; G.S.R. 266 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2012; G.S.R. 277 (E), dated the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012; G.S.R. 820(E), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2012; G.S.R. 176 (E), dated the 18<sup>st</sup> March, 2013; G.S.R. 535(E), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2013; G.S.R. 771(E), dated the 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2013; G.S.R. 2(E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> January, 2014; G.S.R. 229 (E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2014, G.S.R. 232(E), dated the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014; G.S.R. 325(E), dated the 07<sup>th</sup> May, 2014, G.S.R. 612, (E), dated the 25<sup>th</sup> August 2014; G.S.R. 789(E), dated the 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2014; S.O. 3305(E), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 and lastly amended *vide* notification S.O. 4(E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016.

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EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(Department of Food and Public Distribution)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

**S.O. 258(E).**— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Sugar Cess Act, 1982, the Central Government hereby notifies that there shall be levied and collected as a cess for the purpose of Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982, a duty of excise on all sugar produced by any sugar factory in India at a rate of one hundred twenty four rupees per quintal of sugar.

2. The above rate shall come into force with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2016 and will apply on sugar dispatched or delivered on or after such date.

[F. No. 1-37/2003-SDF]  
PRASHANT TRIVEDI, Jt. Secy.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

**S.O. 259(E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Sugar Cess (Amendment) Act, 2015 (o of 2016), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1<sup>st</sup> day of February, 2016 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[F. No. 1-37/2003-SDF]  
PRASHANT TRIVEDI, Jt. Secy.