

PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRA ORDINARY PART II.  
SECTION 3, SUB-SECTION (i)  
Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation  
(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1966  
25<sup>th</sup> Asadha, 1888

GSR 1126/Ess.com/Sugarcane.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government Hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement- (1) This order may be called the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.
  - 2) It extends to the whole of India \*[-].
  - 3) It shall come into force at once.
2. Definitions- In this order, unless the context otherwise requires:-
  - (a) 'crusher' means a crusher drawn by bullock or any other animal and engaged or ordinarily engaged in the crushing of sugarcane and includes any equipment for manufacturing [-]# shaker, [-]# rab or khandsari sugar,
  - (b) 'co-operative society' means a cooperative society registered under the Cooperative Societies Act, 1912 (2 of 1912), or under any other law for the time being in force relating to cooperative societies;
  - +(c) "factory" means any premises including the precincts thereof in any part of which sugar is manufactured by vacuum pan process and at its own option, ethanol from molasses or B-Heavy molasses;
  - \*\*\* (cc) "fair and remunerative price of sugarcane" means the price fixed by the Central Government under clause 3, from time to time, for sugarcane;
  - (d) 'Khandsari sugar' means sugar produced by open pan process;
  - (e) 'Khandsari unit' means a unit engaged or ordinarily engaged in the manufacture of Khandsari sugar from sugarcane juice or rab;
  - (f) 'power crusher' means a crusher working with the aid of diesel, electrical or steam power and engaged or ordinarily engaged in crushing sugarcane and extracting juice therefrom for the manufacture of [-]# shakkar, [-]# rab or khandsari sugar;
  - \*\* (g) 'price' means the price of fair and remunerative price++ fixed by the Central Government from time to time for sugarcane delivered-
    - (i) to a sugar factory at the gate of the factory or at a sugarcane Purchasing centre; or
    - (ii) to a khandsari unit;

---

\* Omitted vide G.S.R. No.620/ESS.com./Sugarcane dated 8.4.1970

# Omitted vide S.O. 1309(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 31.7.2007

+Substituted vide S.O.3093(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 30.9.2016

\*\*\*Inserted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22.10.2009

\*\*Substituted vide G.S.R.35/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 5.1.1967

++Substituted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22.10.2009

- (h) 'producer of khandsari sugar' means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing sugar by open pan process;
- +(i) 'producer of sugar' means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing sugar by vacuum pan process and at its own option, ethanol from molasses or B-Heavy molasses;
- (j) 'reserved area' means any area where sugarcane is grown and reserved for a factory under sub-clause (1)(a) of clause 6;
- (k) 'year' means the year commencing on the first day of July and ending with the thirtieth day of June in the year next following.

### 3. Fair and remunerative price++ of sugarcane payable by producer of sugar-

(1) The Central Government may, after consultation with such authorities, bodies or associations as it may deem fit, by notification in the Official gazette, from time to time, fix the fair and remunerative price of sugarcane to be paid by producers of sugar or their agents for the sugarcane purchased by them, having regard to-

- (a) the cost of production of sugarcane;
- (b) the return to the grower from alternative crops and the general trend of prices of agricultural commodities;
- (c) the availability of sugar to the consumer at affair price;
- (d) the price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by producers of sugar;
- (e) the recovery of sugar from sugarcane; and
- \*\*\* (f) the realization made from sale of by products viz. molasses, bagasse and press mud of their imputed value
- ^(g) reasonable margins for the growers of sugarcane on account of risk and profits

\*\*Provide that the Central Government or with the approval of the Central Government, the State Government, may , in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as specified in Clause 3-A, allow a suitable rebate in the price so fixed.

+Explanation(1)- Different prices may be fixed for different areas or different qualities or varieties of sugarcane.

+Explanation(2)- When a sugar factory produces ethanol from B-Heavy molasses, the recovery rate in case of such sugar factory shall be determined by considering every 600 liters of ethanol so produced as equivalent to one tone of production of sugar.

+Explanation(3)- Production of ethanol directly from sugarcane juice shall not be allowed."

---

+Substituted vide S.O.3093 (E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 30.9.2016

++ Substituted vide S.O.2665(E)/ESS.Com./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009

\*\*\*Inserted vide S.O.2984(E).-/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.12.18

^Inserted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009

\*\*Substituted vide G.S.R.427/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 3.7.1981

(2) No person shall sell or agree to sell sugarcane to a producer of sugar or his agent , and no such producer or agent shall purchase or agree to purchase sugarcane, at a price lower than that fixed under sub-clause (1).

\*(3) Where a producer of sugar purchases any sugarcane from a grower of sugarcane or from a sugarcane growers' cooperative society, the producer shall, unless there is an agreement in writing to the contrary between the parties, pay within 14 days from the date of delivery of the sugarcane to the seller or tender to him the price of the cane sold at the rate agreed to between the producer and the sugarcane grower or sugarcane growers' cooperative society or that fixed under sub-clause (1), as the case may be, either at the gate of the factory or at the cane collection centre or transfer or deposit the necessary amount in the bank account of the seller or the cooperative society, as the case may be.

^(3A) where a producer of sugar or his agent fails to make payment for the sugarcane purchased within 14 days of the date of delivery, he shall pay interest on the amount due at the rate of 15 percent per annum for the period of such delay beyond 14 days. Where payment of interest on delayed payment is made to a cane growers society, the society shall pass on the interest to the cane growers concerned after deducting administrative charges, if any, permitted by the rules of the said society.

^^ (3B)

(4) Where sugarcane is purchased through an agent, the producer or the agent shall pay or tender payment of such price within the period and in the manner aforesaid and if neither of them has so paid or tendered payment, each of them shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this clause.

(5) At the time of payment at the gate of the factory or at the cane collection centre, receipt, if any, given by the purchaser shall be surrendered by the cane grower or cooperative society.

(6) Where payment has been made by transfer or deposit of the amount to the bank account of the seller or the cooperative society, as the case may be, the receipt given by the purchaser, if any, to the grower, or the cooperative society, if not returned to the purchaser, shall become invalid.

^(7) In case, the price of the sugarcane remains unpaid on the last day of the sugar year in which cane supply was made to the factory on account of the suppliers of cane not coming forward with their claims therefor, it shall be deposited by the producer of the sugar with the collector of the district in which the factory is situated, within three months of the close of the sugar year. The Collector shall pay , out of the amount so deposited, all claims, considered payable by him and preferred before him within 3 years of the close of the sugar year in which the cane was supplied to the factory. The amount still remaining un-disbursed with the Collector, after meeting the claims from the supplies, shall be credited by him to the Consolidated Fund of the State, immediately after the expiry of the time limit of three years within which claims therefor could be preferred by the suppliers. The State Governments shall, as far as possible, utilize such amounts, for development of sugarcane in the State.

---

\*Substituted vide G.S.R.945/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 18.5.1968

^Inserted vide G.S.R. 62(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 2.2.1978

^^Omitted vide S.O.33(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 7.1.2010

^(8) Where any producer of sugar or his agent had defaulted in furnishing information under clause 9 of this Order or has defaulted in paying the whole part or any part of the price of sugarcane to a grower of sugarcane or a sugarcane growers' cooperative society within fourteen days from the date of delivery of sugarcane, or where there is an agreement in writing between the parties for payment of price within a specified time and any producer or his agent has defaulted in making payment within the agreed time specified therein, the Central Government or an officer authorized by the Central Government in this behalf or the State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf may either on the basis of information made available by the producer of sugar or his agent or on the basis of claims, if any, made to it or him regarding non-payment of prices or arrears thereof, by the concerned grower of sugarcane or the sugarcane growers' cooperative society, as the case may be, or on the basis of such enquiry that it or he deems fit, shall forward to the Collector of the district in which the factory is located, a certificate specifying the amount of price of sugarcane and interest due thereon from the producer of sugar or his agent for its recovery as arrears of land revenue.

^(9) The Collector, on receipt of such certificate, shall proceed to recover from such producer of sugar or his agent the amount specified therein as if it were arrears of land revenue.

^(10) After effecting the recovery, the Collector shall intimate to the concerned growers of the sugarcane or the concerned sugarcane growers' cooperative societies through a public notice to submit their claims in such a manner as he considers appropriate within thirty days:

Provided that the Collector may, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, allow the submission of claims after the period so specified if he is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not submitting such claim earlier.

^(11) If the amount recovered is less than amount specified in the certificate under sub-clause (8), the Collector shall distribute the amount so recovered among the concerned growers of the sugarcane or the concerned sugarcane growers cooperatives in proportion to the ratio determined by the Collector on the basis of the sugarcane supplied by the concerned growers of sugarcane or the sugarcane growers' cooperative society, as the case may be.

^(12) If the amount recovered and distributed under sub-clause (11) is less than the amount specified in the certificate under sub-clause (8), the Collector shall proceed to recover the remaining amount, as if it were arrears of land revenue till the full amount is recovered and distributed to satisfy the remaining claims.

^(13) If the amount is given to the concerned sugarcane growers cooperative societies, it shall distribute the amount through cheque /draft /or any other recognized banking instrument on any scheduled bank to the concerned sugarcane growers within ten days of the receipt of the amount from the Collector.

^(14) If the concerned sugarcane grower or the concerned sugarcane growers cooperative society do not come forward to claim or collect the amount so recovered by the Collector within three years from the date of the public notice referred to in sub-clause (10), the unclaimed amount shall be deposited by the Collector in the Consolidated Fund of the State.

---

^Inserted vide G.S.R.903(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.11.2000

\*\*\*Explanation(4): Imputed value of the by-products would include unsold value or the national or transfer value of such by-products for further value addition in the sugar factory like, alcohol and ethanol production from molasses, use of press mud for making bio-fertilizer and / or distillery effluent treatment, generation of power from bagasse or any other product produced through value addition to the by-products mentioned above but should not include the bagasse used for running the boiler of the main sugar factory for the production of sugar alone

\*\*Explanation(5): The realization made from the sale of by-products namely, molasses, bagasse and press mud or their imputed value means only transfer prices and not the value of or profit from co-generated power, alcohol or ethanol, bio-fertilizers or distillery effluent treatment or any other product produced through value addition to the by-products mentioned above”

@3A. Rebate that can be deducted from the price paid for sugarcane.

A producer of sugar or his agent shall pay, for the sugarcane purchased by him to the sugarcane grower or the sugarcane growers cooperative society, either the fair and remunerative price ++ of sugarcane fixed under clause 3, or the price agreed to between the producer or his agent and the sugarcane grower or the sugarcane growers cooperative society, as the case may be (hereinafter referred to as the agreed price);

Provided that :

#(i) in the case of sugarcane delivered at any purchasing centre and the same being transported to the factory by the factory owner by rail or by road using his own transport, a rebate shall be made from the minimum price or the agreed price, as the case may be, and such rebate shall be fixed by the Central Government having regard to the actual cost of transportation in the area, after consultation with such body or bodies as it may deem fit, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time and the owner shall accordingly make the rebate.

Explanation:- The distance of less than half a kilometer shall be ignored while distance of half or more than half kilometer, shall be counted as one kilometer.

(ii) the Central Government or the State Government, or the Director of Agriculture, or the Cane Commissioner, or the District Magistrate may allow suitable rebate in the fair and remunerative price++ price or the agreed price, as the case may be, for \*[burnt cane or stale cane or dried cane or rejected varieties of cane] supplied to factories within their respective jurisdiction, subject to the condition that the rebate so allowed does not exceed the reduction in price on account of the estimated shortfall in the recovery of sugar from \*[burnt cane or stale cane or dried cane or rejected varieties of cane];

---

\*\*Inserted vide S.O. No.2984-(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.12.2008

@Inserted vide G.S.R.815(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 24.9.1976

++Substituted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009

#Substituted vide G.S.R.113(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 20.2.2003

and amended vide G.S.R.204(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22.3.2004

\*Substituted vide G.S.R.427(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 3.7.1981

(iii) where the sugarcane is brought bound in bundles and weighted as such, the Central Government, or with the approval of the Central Government, the State Government of the Director of Agriculture, or the Cane Commissioner, or the District Magistrate, within the respective jurisdiction may allow a suitable rebate in regard to the weight of the binding material <sup>^</sup>[not exceeding 1.000 kilograms per quintal of sugarcane];

**\*\***(iv) The Central Government of the State Government or the Director of Agriculture or the Cane Commissioner or the District Magistrate may allow suitable rebate in the minimum price or the agreed price, as the case may be, when the cane is supplied ex-field to sugar factories within their respective jurisdiction subject to the condition that the rebate so allowed shall not exceed the estimated expenditure on @“harvesting and transportation”

#### 4. Fair and remunerative price++ of sugarcane payable by producers of khandsari sugar.

The central Government or a State Government, with the concurrence of the Central Government, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time, fix the fair and remunerative price++ or the price of sugarcane to be paid by producers of khandsari sugar of their agents for the sugarcane purchased by them.

Provided that the fair and remunerative price++ or the price of sugarcane so fixed shall not exceed the fair price of sugarcane fixed for payment by producers of sugar in the region.

**\*\***Provided further that no person shall sell or agree to sell sugarcane to a producer of khandsari sugar or his agent, and no such producer or his agent shall purchase or agree to purchase sugarcane, at a price lower than that fixed under clause 4.

**\***Provided also that the Central Government or with the approval of the Central Government, the State Government, may, in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as specified in clause 4A, allow a suitable rebate in the price so fixed.

---

<sup>^</sup>Substituted vide G.S.R.695(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 9.9.1983

**\*\***Substituted vide G.S.R.197(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 28.3.1978

@Substituted vide S.O.No.2984(E)-/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.12.2008

++Substituted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009

**\***Substituted vide G.S.R.427(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 3.7.1981

**\*\*4A. Rebate the can be deducted from the price paid for sugarcane by producers of khandsari sugar:-**

A producer of khandsari sugar or his agent shall pay, for the sugarcane purchased by him, to the sugarcane grower or the sugarcane growers' cooperative society, either the fair and remunerative price++ of sugarcane fixed under clause 4, or the price agreed to between the producer or his agent and the sugarcane grower or the sugarcane growers' cooperative society, as the case may be (hereinafter referred to as the agreed price):

Provided that –

\*\*\* (i) in the case of sugarcane delivered at any purchase centre and the same being transported to the Khandsari unit owner by rail or by road using his own transport, a rebate shall be made from the fair and remunerative price++ or the agreed price, as the case may be, and such rebate shall be fixed by the Central Government having regard to the actual cost of transportation in the area, after consultation with the such body or bodies as it may deem fit, by notification in the Official Gazette from time to time and the owner shall accordingly make the rebate.

Explanation:- The distance of less than half a kilometer shall be ignored while a distance of half or more than a half a kilometer, shall be counted as one kilometer.

(ii) the Central Government or the State Government or the Director of Agriculture, or the Cane Commissioner or the District Magistrate may allow a suitable in the fair and remunerative price++ or the agreed price, as the case may be, for ^[burnt cane or stale cane or dried can or rejected varieties of cane] supplied to khandsari units within their respective jurisdictions, subject to the condition that the rebate so allowed does not exceed the reduction in price on account of the estimated shortfall in the recovery of khandsari sugar from ^[burnt cane or stale cane or dried cane or rejected varieties of cane];

(iii) where the sugarcane is brought bound in bundles and weighed as such, the Central Government or, with the approval of the Central Government, the State Government or the Director of Agriculture or the Cane Commissioner or the District Magistrate within their respective jurisdiction, may allow a suitable rebate in regard to the weight of the binding material \*[not exceeding 1.000 kilogram per quintal of sugarcane]; and

---

\*\*Inserted vide G.S.R.197(E)/Ess.Com./Sugaarcane dated 28.3.1978

++Substituted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October,2009

\*\*\*Substituted vide G.S.R.113(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 20.2.2003

and amended vide G.S.R. 204(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22.3.2004

^Amended vide G.S.R.427(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 3.7.1981

§(iv) the Central Government or the State Government or the Director of Agriculture, or the Cane Commissioner or the District Magistrate may allow a suitable in the fair and remunerative price++ or the agreed price, as the case may be, when cane is supplied ex-field to khandsari units exceed the estimated expenditure on harvesting and transportation%. within their respective jurisdictions subject to the condition that the rebate so allowed shall not

5. Additional price for sugarcane purchased:

(1) Where a producer of sugar or his agent purchases any sugarcane from a grower of sugarcane or a growers' cooperative society during each of the four successive years beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of November, 1958, the producer shall, in addition to the fair and remunerative price++ of sugarcane fixed under sub-clause (1) of clause 3, pay to the grower or the cooperative society, as the case may be, an additional price, if found due, in accordance with the provisions of the \*\*[First Schedule] hereto annexed.

(2) Nothing in sub-clause (1) shall apply to the purchase of sugarcane:-

(a) where such sugarcane is used for the production of sugar in a newly established factory until the expiry of three years commencing from the year in which the factory is so established;

(b) where the purchase is made by a producer of sugar, which is cooperative society, from the member of that cooperative society.

(3) If the Central Government is satisfied that during any year a factory has made no profit or has made inadequate profit, that Government, may by order in writing, exempt either wholly or partially, any producer of sugar from payment of the additional price due from him under sub-clause (1) in respect of sugarcane purchased for that factory during that year.

(4) The Central Government may appoint any person or authority as it thinks fit for the purpose of determining the additional price due from a producer of sugar under sub-clause (1) for each of the successive four years beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of November, 1958 and when the price is so determined, the person or authority, as the case may be, shall intimate the same in writing to the producer and to the growers' cooperative societies or the local growers' associations, if any, connected with the supply of sugarcane to the factory.

(5)(a) Any producer of sugar or grower of sugarcane or growers' cooperative society who or which feels aggrieved by any decision of the person or authority referred to in sub-clause (4), within 30 days from the date of communication of such decision under that sub-clause, appeal to the Central Government.

Provided that the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the aforesaid period of 30 day, admit the appeal if presented within a further period of 15 days.

---

\*Substituted vide G.S.R.695(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 9.9.1983

§Amended vide G.S.R.427(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 3.7.1981

++Substituted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009

%Substituted vide S.O.No.2984(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.12.2008

\*\*Substituted vide G.S.R402(E)/Ess.Com/Sugarcane dated 25.9.1974



(b) The Central Government may, after giving an opportunity to the appellant to represent his case and after making such further enquiry as may be necessary, pass such order as it think fit.

(c) The decision of the officer or authority referred to in sub-clause (4) where no appeal is filed, and of the Central Government where an appeal is filed, shall be, final.

(6) The price determined under sub-clause (4) or sub-clause (5), as the case may be, shall be paid at such time and in such manner as the Central Government may from time to time direct.

(7) Where any payment has been made in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government under sub-clause (2) of clause 5 as it stood immediately before the commencement of the Sugarcane (Control) Amendment Order, 1962 then, notwithstanding anything contained in the forgoing provisions of this clause, such payment shall be deemed to have been made in lieu of the payment provided for in this clause as if that sub-clause were in force when the direction was issued or payment was made.

\*\*5A Additional price for sugarcane purchased on or after 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1974

{—————}

## 6. Power to regulate distribution and movement of sugarcane.

(1) The Central Government may, by order notify in the Official Gazette-

(a) reserve any area where sugarcane is grown (hereinafter in this clause referred t as reserved area) for a factory having regard to the crushing capacity of the factory, the availability of sugarcane in the reserved area and the need for production of sugar with a view to enabling the factory to purchase the quantity of sugarcane required by it;

(b) determined the quantity of sugarcane which a factory will require for crushing during any year;

(c) fix, with respect to any specified sugarcane grower or the sugarcane growers generally in a reserved area, the quantity of percentage of sugarcane grown by such grower or growers, as the case may be, which each such grower by himself or, if he is a member of cooperative society of sugarcane growers' operating in the reserved area, through such society, shall supply to the factory concerned ;

(d) direct a sugarcane grower or the sugarcane growers' cooperative society, supplying sugarcane to a factory, and the factory concerned to enter into an agreement to supply or purchase, as the case may be, the quantity of sugarcane fixed under paragraph (c);

(e) direct that no #~~[ ]~~khandsari sugar or sugar shall be manufactured from sugarcane except under and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license issued in this behalf;

---

\*\*Omitted vide S.O.2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009

#Omitted Vide S.O.1309(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 31.7.2007

(f) prohibit or restrict or otherwise regulate the export of sugarcane from any area (including the reserved area) except under and in accordance with a permit issued in this behalf

(2) Every sugarcane grower, sugarcane growers' cooperative society and factory to whom or to which an Order made under paragraph (c) of sub-clause (1) applies, shall be bound to supply or purchase, as the case may be, that quantity of sugarcane covered by the agreement entered into under the paragraph and any willful failure on the part of the sugarcane grower, sugarcane growers' cooperative society or the factory to do so, shall constitute a breach of the provisions of this Order:

Provided that where the default committed by any sugarcane growers' cooperative society is due to any failure on the part of any sugarcane grower, being member of such society, such society shall not be bound to make supplies of sugarcane to the factory to the extent of such default.

**§6A. Restriction on setting up of two sugar factories within the radius of 15 kms.-**

Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 6, no new sugar shall be set up within the radius of 15 Kms of any existing sugar factory or another new sugar factory in a State or two or more States.

Provided that the State Government may with the prior approval of the Central Government, where it considers necessary and expedient in public interest, notify such minimum distance higher than 15 kms or different minimum distance not less than 15 kms for different regions in their respective States.

Explanation 1: An existing sugar factory shall mean a sugar factory in operating and shall also include a sugar factory that has taken all effective steps as specified in Explanation 4 to set up a sugar factory but excludes a sugar factory that has not carried out its crushing operation for last five sugar seasons.

Explanation 2: A new sugar factory shall mean a sugar factory, which is not an existing sugar factory, but has filed the industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum as Commerce and Industry in the Central Government and has submitted a performance Guarantee of rupees one crore to the Chief Director (Sugar), Department of food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, for implementation of the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum Within the stipulated time or Extended time as specified in clause 6C.

Explanation 3: The minimum distance shall be determined as measured by the survey of India.

Explanation 4: The effective steps shall mean the following steps taken by the concerned person to implement the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum for setting up of sugar Factory:-

- (a) purchase of required land in the name of the factory;
- (b) Placement of firm order for purchase of plant and machinery for the factory and payment of requisite advance or opening of irrevocable letter or credit with suppliers;
- (c) commencement of civil works and construction of building for the factory;

- (d) sanction of requisite term loans from banks of financial institutions;
- (e) any other steps prescribed by the Central Government in this regard through a notification.

**§6B. Requirements for filing the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum. –**

(1) Before filing the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum with the Central Government, the concerned person shall obtain a certificate from the Cane Commissioner or Director (Sugar) or Specified Authority of the concerned State Government that the distance between the site where, he proposes to set up sugar factory and adjacent existing by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, and the concerned person shall file the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum with the Central Government within one month of issue of such certificate failing which validity of the certificate shall expire.

(2) After filing the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum, the concerned person shall submit a performance guarantee of rupees one crore to Chief Director (Sugar), Department of food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, within thirty days of filing the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum as a surety for implementation of the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum within the stipulated time or extended time as specified in clause 6C failing which Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum shall stand derecognized as far as provisions of this Order are concerned.

**@6C. Time limit to implement Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum.**

The stipulated time for taking effective steps shall be three years and commercial production shall commence within five years with effect from the date of filing the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum with the Central Government, failing which the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum shall stand de-recognized as far as provisions of this Order are concerned and the performance guarantee shall be forfeited:

Provided that the Chief Director (Sugar), Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution may, after the expiry of the aforesaid period, give extension of maximum two years, not exceeding more than a year at a time, in cases involving delay due to any unforeseen circumstances beyond control, such as natural calamities, drought or non-availability of sugarcane (raw material) during off season in a year wherein the extended validity period terminates, non-financing of sugar sector, stay on permission for land use by the courts due to environmental or other reason. In all such cases extension shall be granted in consultation with respective State Governments, if necessary, either for taking effective steps or for commencement of sugar production.”

---

§Inserted vide S.O.1940(E) dated 10.11.2006

@Substituted vide S.O 2787(E). dated 24.8.2016

**\$6D. Consequences of non-implementation of the provisions laid down in clauses 6b and 6C.-**

If an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum remains unimplemented within the time specified in clause 6C, the performance guarantee furnished for its implementation shall be forfeited after giving the concerned person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

“Provided that the performance guarantee shall be returned if,-

\*\* (i) the commercial production is not commenced within the stipulated period of seven years including two years of extension;

\*\* (ii) the commercial production is not commenced even after seven years for reasons not attributable to the project proponent and the same is fully established on merit and be recorded in writing;

\*\* (iii) the project proponent, *suomotu*, opts to forego its Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum within two years from the date of its filing and requests for return of performance guarantee with due justification.”

**\$6E. Application of clauses 6B, 6C and 6D to the person whose Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum has already been acknowledged.**

(1) Except the period specified in sub-clause (2) of clause 6B of this Order, the Other provisions specified in clauses 6B, 6C and 6D shall also be applicable to the person whose industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum had already been acknowledged as on date of this notification but who has not taken effective steps as specified in Explanation 4 to the clause 6A.

(2) The person whose Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum has already been acknowledged as on date of this notification but who has not taken effective steps as specified in Explanation 4 to the clause 6A shall furnish a performance guarantee of rupees on crores to the Chief Director (Sugar), Department of food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, within a period of six months of issue of this notification failing which the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum of the concerned person shall stand derecognized as far as provisions of this Order are concerned.

**%7. Power to licence power crushers, Khandsari units and crushers and to regulate the purchase of sugarcane.**

The Central Government may, by order-

\*(a) direct that a crusher nit belonging to a grower or a body of growers of sugarcane, or a power crusher or a khandsari unit shall not be worked except under and in accordance with a licence issued by the Central Government in that behalf;

-----  
 \$Inserted vide S.O.1940(E) dated 10.11.2006

\*\*Inserted vide S.O (E) dated 24.8.2016

%Exercisable by States vide G.S.R.1127/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 16.7.1966

\*Substituted vide G.S.R. 1456/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 2.8.1968

(b) direct that in a reserved area –

(i) no sugarcane shall be purchased for crushing by a power crusher;

\*(ii) no sugarcane or sugarcane juice shall be purchased for crushing or for manufacture of [--]# shakkar, [--]# rab khandsari sugar, as the case may be, by a crusher not belonging to a grower or a body of growers of sugarcane or by a khandsari unit in the area;

Provided that where such a permit is issued –

(i) The Central Government may direct the permit holder to purchase sugarcane or sugarcane juice through/only a cooperative society of sugarcane growers, where such a society exists, and to pay commission to the society on the sugarcane or sugarcane juice purchased through it as such rate as may be fixed by the Central Government;

(ii) the permit holder shall not crush sugarcane or purchase sugarcane juice in excess of the quantity specified by the Central Government in the permit and shall work the power crusher, khandsari unit or the crusher, as the case may be, only during such period or such hours as may be so specified;

\*(c) direct the owner or other person in charge of a crusher not belonging to a grower or a body of growers of sugarcane, or a power crusher or a khandsari unit, in a reserved area to shift it to such a place outside the reserved area as may be specified by the Central Government for the purpose;

Provide that the factory, for which the area is reserved, undertake to pay the cost of shifting, as determined by the Central Government, within such time as may be fixed by the Government on the basis of agreement between the parties in this behalf, or in the both parties, an opportunity to make representations in writing as to the cost involved and the basis of calculation thereof;

(d) direct any person engaged in the production, manufacture, supply or distribution, or trade and commerce in sugarcane, sugarcane juice, sugar, #[--]shakkar, #[--] rab or khandsari sugar, maintain and produce for inspection such books, accounts and records relating to their business and to furnish such information relating thereto as may be specified in the Order;

(e) provide for the grant of issue of licence or permits, the charging of fees therefore, the deposit of such sum, if any, as may be specified in the order as security for the due performance of the conditions of any such conditions and the adjudication of such forfeiture by such authority as may be specified in the Order;

(f) provide for any incidental or supplementary matters for which the Central Government thinks it expedient for the purposes of the Order to provide, including, in particular, the entry, search and inspection of premises, places or vehicles, seizure by a person authorized to make such search of any crusher, power crusher or khandsari unit in respect of which such person has reason to believe that a contravention of the Order has been, is being or is likely to be, committed and the rendering of such equipment inoperative by sealing or otherwise.

\*Substituted vide G.S.R.1456/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 2.8.1968

#Omitted vide S.O.1309(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 31.7.2007

^8. Power to issue direction to producers of khandsari sugar, power crushers, khandsari units, crushers and cooperative societies.

The Central Government may, from time to time by general or special order, issue direction to any producer of khandsari sugar or owner of a power crusher, khandsari unit or crusher or the agent of such producer or owner or a cooperative society, regarding the purchase of sugarcane or sugarcane juice, production, maintenance of stocks, storage, price, packing, payment, disposal, delivery and distribution of sugarcane #[-] and rab or Khandsari sugar or the period of hours to be worked.

^9. Power to call for information etc.

The Central Government or any person authorized in this behalf by the Central Government, may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order or to satisfy itself or himself that is this Order is complied with:

+(a) direct any producer of sugar to supply, within such period as may be specified, such information, returns or reports, as may be required relating to the recovery or sugar, duration of season, cost of manufacture, stocks of sugar or ethanol, price realized or to be realized for sugar or ethanol, molasses, press-mud and bagasse, amount realized or to be realized by way of grant or subsidy given by the Central Government or a State Government, commission to cooperative society paid or to be paid, amount spent on approved schemes of sugarcane development, commission paid on sale of sugar or ethanol, export loss, amount spent on rehabilitation or any other information that may be required for the purpose of this Order;

^(aa)direct any producer of sugar or his agent to maintain and furnish within seven days of the close of the close of each fortnight to the Central Government or any officer authorized in this behalf by that Government details of cane purchased, cane price due, cane price paid, cane price arrears for each fortnight as specified in the Third Schedule to this Order.

\*(b) direct any owner or operator of a crusher not belonging to a grower or a body of growers of sugarcane, or a power crusher, or a khandsari unit to supply within such period as may be specified, such information, returns or reports as may be required, relating to purchase of sugarcane or sugarcane juice, production, maintenance of stocks, storage, sale, price, grade, packing, marking, payment, disposal, delivery and distribution of #[-]rab or khandsari sugar or the period or hours worked or the like;

(c) direct a cooperative society to supply within such period as may be specified, such information, returns or reports as may be required relating to sale of sugarcane or sugarcane juice to a producer of sugar or power crusher, a khansari unit or a crusher not belonging to a grower or body of growers of sugarcane, price at which sold and commission received, or the like;

---

^Powers exercisable by States also vide G.S.R.1127/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 16.7.1966

#Omitted vide S.O.1309(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 31.7.2007

+Substituted vide S.O.2198(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 28.12.2007

^^Inserted vide G.S.R.903(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.11.2000

\*substituted vide G.S.R.1456/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 2.8.1968

\*(d) inspect or direct or authorize any person to inspect any accounts, books, registers or other documents belonging to or under the control of a producer of sugar or his agent or under the control of the owner, or the agent or such owner, of a crusher not belonging to a grower or a body of growers of sugarcane, or a power crusher, or a khandsari unit or a cooperative society relating to any of the matters specified in sub-clause(a), (b) or (c).

**+\*\*9A. Power of entry, search and seizure:-**

(1) The Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may authorize ^[any officer not lower than the rank of a Police Inspector or Tehsildar or an officer of an equivalent rank] to enter any premises where any accounts books, registers or other documents belonging to, or under the control of a producer of sugar of such an owner, are maintained or kept for safe custody;

Provided that this clause shall not apply to accounts, books, registers or other documents relating to a crusher owned by a grower or a body of growers of sugarcane

(2) Such person may seize any such account, books, registers or other documents if he has reasons to believe that a contravention of this Order has been or is being or is about to be committed.

(3) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 %[2 of 1974], relating to searches and seizure shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures made under this clause.

10. Every producer of sugar, producer of khandsari sugar, his agent of factory, every sugarcane grower or other person or cooperative society to whom or to which any order or direction is issued under any of the powers conferred by or under this Order shall comply with such order or direction.

**11. Delegation of Powers.**

(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that all or any of the powers conferred upon it by this Order, shall, subject to such restrictions, exceptions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be exercisable also by,

- (a) any officer or authority of the Central Government;
- (b) a State Government or any officer or authority of a State Government.

^^^(2) Where all or any of the powers conferred upon the Central Government by this Order had been delegated in pursuance of sub-clause (10 (b) to any officer or any authority or a State Government, every Order or direction issued by such officer or authority in exercise of that power may be amended, varied or rescinded by the State Government to whom the officer or authority is subordinate, either suo-moto, or an application made within a period or thirty days from the date of the Order or direction.

Provided that no Order revoking a licence of a permit issued to a person shall be made without giving such person an opportunity to make representation.

---

\*substituted vide G.S.R.1456/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 2.8.1968

\*\*Added vide G.S.R.542/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 27.10.1975

^Substituted vide G.S.R.484/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 26.7.1976

%Inserted vide G.S.R.913(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 9.12.1976

^^Inserted Vide G.S.R.1591/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 17.10.1967

+Exercisable by States also vide G.S.R.1127(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 16.7.1966

## 12. Repeal and Saving.

(1) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1955 and any Order made thereunder regulating or prohibiting the production, supply and distribution of sugarcane and trade or commerce therein are hereby repealed, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done under any such Order before the commencement of this Order.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, an Order made by an authority which is in force immediately before the commencement of this Order and which is consistent with this Order shall continue in force and all appointments made, prices fixed, licences and permits granted, and direction issued under any such Order and in force and all appointments made, prices fixed, licences and before such commencement shall likewise continue in force and be deemed to be made, fixed, granted or issued in pursuance of this Order.



FIRST SCHEDULE

[See Clause 5(1)]

The amount to be paid on account of additional price (per maund or quintal of sugarcane) under clause 5 by a producer of sugar shall be computed in accordance with the following formula, namely:-

$$\frac{X}{100} \times \frac{(P-T-S-R)}{M} - Y$$

Explanation: In this formula –

(1) 'X' is the percentage cost of sugarcane to the total cost of sugar (excluding taxes) so determined by The Central Government from time to time on the basis of the recovery and duration of season of the factory for the year;

Provided that the cost of sugar (excluding taxes) shall be worked out on the basis of the relevant schedule of costs given in the report of the Tariff Commission (1959) on the Cost Structure of Sugar and Fair Price payable to the Sugar industry subject to the adjustment of such rise in cost the opinion of the Central Government cannot be absorbed by the margin for contingency included in the relevant schedule and the consequent rise in return.

(2) 'P' is the sum of (i) the average ex-factory price (per maund or quintal) realized by a producer of sugar and adjusted to ISS Grade D-29 according to the price differentials fixed by Government, (ii) the money realized by the producer of sugar from the sale of molasses, pressmud and bagasse, in relation to each maund or quintal of sugar and (iii) any amount realized by the producer of sugar by way of refund or exemption of excise duty or cane cess or cane purchase tax, or by way of grant of subsidy given by the Central Government or a State Government in relation to each maund or quintal of sugar;

Provide that out of the rebate of excise duty granted to a producer of sugar by virtue of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance Nos. G.S.R. 706 dated the 25<sup>th</sup> June, 1960 and G.S.R 664 dated the 4<sup>th</sup> May, 1961, only 75 percent of such rebate shall be included.

(3) 'T' is the amount paid in relation to each maund or quintal of sugar on account of excise duty, cane cess, cane purchase tax, commission paid to cooperative societies or cess imposed on sugar or sugarcane by the Central Government or a State Government or by any authority and any sum spent on approved schemes of sugarcane development.

(4) 'S' is the actual amount of commission paid in relation to each maund or quintal of sugar;

Provided that such amount shall not exceed seventy five naya paise for every sum of rupees one hundred of sugar sold:

Provided further that no commission shall be taken into account in respect of sugar sold directly by a producer of sugar or in pursuance of any order of the Central Government.

(5) 'R' is such allowance per maund or quintal of sugar for the factory as may be deemed reasonable by the Central Government having regard to the amount actually spent by the factory on rehabilitation during the year and the amount transferred as reserve to a special rehabilitation account during the year.

(6) 'M' is the weight in maund or quintal of sugarcane required to produce a maund or quintal of sugar and such weight shall be calculated by dividing the total weight of the sugarcane purchased by the weight of the sugar produced therefrom and for this purpose, the weight of the sugarcane purchased shall be the sum of the total weight of sugarcane crushed plus actual driage, subject to a ceiling of one percent, on the sugarcane purchased at centres other than the factory gate.

(7) 'Y' is the total sum of (i) the minimum price of sugarcane per maund or quintal fixed by the Central Government under sub-clause (i) of clause (3) of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1955, (ii) any extra price paid by the producer for sugarcane in addition to the aforesaid minimum price, and (iii) the premium, if any, paid for any approved variety of sugarcane or under any scheme approved by the Central Government for payment of price of sugarcane on the basis of quality;

Provided that rebates, if any, allowed in the minimum price aforesaid (excluding a rebate allowed on account of transport charges) shall be deducted from the total sum aforesaid.

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

Omitted vide S.O.2665(E)./Sugarcane dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2009

**THIRD SCHEDULE**  
[See Clause 9(aa)]

Cane Price Arrears:

Name of the producer of sugar or his agent

Plant Short Name

Plant Code No.

Sugar Season

Fortnight ending date:

Particulars	Fortnight Gate/Own Estate/ Outstation	To date Gate/Own/Estate Outstation	Total
1. Quantity of cane purchased (In quintals) (a) Sugar rich variety (b) Other Varieties (c) Total			
2. Rate at which cane is Purchased (In rupees per quintal) During the month. (a) At the gate (b) at the purchase Centre	Sugar rich varieties	Ordinary	
3(i) Cane price due (In lakh Rs.) (a) Sugar rich variety (b) Other varieties (c) Total 3(ii) Interest due At the rate of 15% per annum On delay in payment beyond 14 days of delivery of sugarcane (In Rs.)			
4.(i) Cane price paid (in lakh Rs.) (a) Sugar rich variety (b) Other varieties (c) Total 4(ii) Interest paid out of the amount Specified in 3(ii) (in Rs.)			
5.(i) Arrears (in lakh Rs.) (a) Sugar rich variety (b) Other varieties (c) Total			

5(ii) Interest arrears (inRs.)
4. Reasons for delay in payment.
5. Arrears of cane price for previous season
6. Arrears of cane price for earlier seasons: (excluding current and previous seasons (in lakh Rs.))

Date:

Place

(To be signed by Producer of sugar or  
his agent or authorized signatory)

[F.No. 4-5/2000-SD.II]

R.N. DAS, Joint Secretary.

Note: The principal Order was published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary vide Number 1126 /Ess.Com./Sugarcane, dated 16<sup>th</sup> July, 1966 and subsequently amended vide: G.S.R.

1. G.S.R 35/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 5.1.1967
2. G.S.R 159/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 17.10.1967
3. G.S.R 945/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 18.5.1968
4. G.S.R 1456/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 2.8.1968
5. G.S.R 620(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 8.4.1970
6. G.S.R 402(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 25.9.1974
7. G.S.R 492(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 12.9.1975
8. G.S.R 542(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 27.10.1975
9. G.S.R 484(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 26.7.1976
10. G.S.R 799(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 13.9.1976
11. G.S.R 815(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 24.9.1976
12. G.S.R 913(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 9.12.1976
13. G.S.R 62(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 2.2.1978
14. G.S.R 197(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 28.3.1978
15. G.S.R 427(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 3.7.1981
16. G.S.R 79(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 24.2.1982
17. G.S.R 695(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 9.9.1983
18. G.S.R 903(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.11.2000
19. G.S.R 113(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 20.2.2003
20. G.S.R 204(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22.3.2004
21. S.O. 1940(E) dated 10.11.2006
22. S.O. 1309(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 31.7.2007
23. S.O. 2198(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 28.12.2007
24. S.O. 2984(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 29.12.2008
25. S.O. 2665(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 22.10.2009
26. S.O. 33(E) /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 7.1.2010
27. S.O. 2787(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 24.8.2016
28. S.O. 3093(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated 30.9.2016

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 16<sup>th</sup> July 1966

G.S.R. 1127/Ess.Com./Sugarcane.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 11 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) No. G.S.R. 263 /Ess.Com./Sugarcane dated the 20<sup>th</sup> February, 1964, the Central Government hereby directs that powers conferred on it by clauses 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the said Order shall be exercisable also by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the Cane Commissioner, Bihar Cane Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh, and the Lieutenant Governor of Pondicherry Within Their or, as the case may be, his respective jurisdiction.

[No. 2(6) / 66-S.Py]

K. L. PASRICHA, Jt. Secy.