83. The Solvent-Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967

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 and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Solvent-Extracted Oil, De-Oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Controller" means the person appointed as the Vegetable Oils and Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India by the Central Government and includes any person authorised by the Controller to exercise all or any of the powers of the Controller under this Order;

(b) "de-oiled meal" means the residual material left over when oil is extracted by a solvent from any oil-bearing material;

(c) "edible flour" means the edible ground material prepared from de-oiled meal which is derived from oilcakes or oilseeds or oil-bearing materials as a result of solvent extraction of oil from such materials;

(d) "factory" means any premises (including the precincts thereof) wherein, or in any part of which, one or more of the following is ordinarily manufactured, namely solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour;


(e) "licensee" means a producer to whom a licence is granted under this Order;

(f) "licensing officer" means an officer appointed by the Central Government to exercise the powers of the licensing officer under this Order;

(g) "producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing one or more of the following namely, solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour, either in his own factory or in the factory of any other person, acting on his behalf;

(h) "refining" means a process by which a solvent-extracted oil is deacidified—
   (i) with alkali, or
   (ii) with physical refining, or both, or
   (iii) by miscella refining using permitted foodgrade solvent, followed by bleaching with absorbent earth or carbon or both of them and deodorised with steam.

(i) "registered user" means:
   (i) in relation to solvent-extracted oil, a person carrying on the business of refining solvent-extracted oil or using such oil in the manufacture of any other commodity, and
   (ii) in relation to edible flour, a person carrying on the business of using either edible groundnut flour or edible coconut flour, or both, in the manufacture of blended and processed food and is registered as such with the Controller under such terms and conditions as the Controller may specify in this regard and includes any agent or person acting on behalf of such registered user;

(j) "sample" means a sample taken under this Order and includes a part thereof;

(k) "Schedule" means a Schedule annexed to this Order;

(l) "solvent-extracted oils" means vegetable oils in any form obtained by the use of solvent;

(m) "vegetable oils" means oils produced from oilcakes or oilseeds or oil-bearing materials of plant origin and containing glycerides;

(n) "vegetable oil products"—the term shall have the meaning as assigned to it in the Vegetable Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947 as amended from time to time.

3. Power to regulate production of solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal and edible flour.—(1) No person shall carry on the business of a producer except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a valid licence granted to him under this Order, in the form set out in the First Schedule.

2[(2) The licences issued under sub-clause (1) shall be of the following categories, namely:

   (i) Category 'A'—in respect of a producer whose factory is, in

---

addition to being equipped with a solvent-extraction plant, also equipped for pre-cleaning oilseeds, and, except where oilseeds are subjected to direct extraction, is further equipped, for pre-expelling oil therefrom prior to solvent-extraction;}

[(ii) Category ‘B’—in respect of a producer whose factory is, in addition to being equipped with a solvent-extraction plant, also equipped for refining;]

(iii) Category ‘C’—in respect of a producer whose factory is equipped with a solvent-extraction plant;]

(iv) Category ‘D’—in respect of a producer falling in category ‘C’, who is also engaged in the business of refining solvent-extracted oil produced by him, in the factory of any other producer of category ‘B’, or of a registered user engaged in such business;]

[(v) Category ‘E’—in respect of a producer,—

(a) whose factory though not equipped with a solvent-extraction plant, is still engaged in the business of manufacturing solvent-extracted oil or de-oiled meal in the factory or any other produce from out of the oilcake produced by him in his own oil mill or from oilseeds imported by him;

(b) who is not equipped with his own oil mill, but is permitted by the Controller, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, by order in writing and on being satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for so doing, to process oil-bearing material procured by him in the factory of any other producer;]

[(c) whose factory though equipped with a solvent-extraction plant, is permitted by the Controller, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, by order in writing and on being satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for so doing, to process oil-bearing material procured by him in the factory of any other producer;]

Provided that the Controller shall not give [(any permission under sub-paragraph (b) or sub-paragraph (c)) except on the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that such processing is done with the prior concurrence of the Controller;

(b) that no oil-bearing material other than that specified by the Controller would be so processed;

(c) that the processing of the oil-bearing material specified by the Controller under clause (a), shall to the extent specified by the Controller, be in the premises of such factory/factories as may be specified by the Controller; and

(d) that the processing shall be completed within the period specified by the Controller] [(unless permitted otherwise by the Controller].

4. Application for grant of licence.—(1) Every person who intends to carry on the business of a producer may make an application, in duplicate, for the grant of a licence referred to in Clause 3, to the licensing office in the form set out in the Second Schedule:

10[(2) In the case of application for grant of licences falling under more than one category it shall be sufficient if a single application is made for all such licences.

(2-A) In the case of applications for the grant of a licence falling under category ‘D’ or category ‘E’, the number of producers in whose factories the applicant proposes to refine or manufacture solvent-extracted oil or de-oiled meal shall not exceed three] 11[unless permitted otherwise by the Controller].

(3) The licensing officer may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant a licence to an applicant and shall, as soon as possible after such refusal, furnish to him a copy of the order of refusal.

(4) Where a producer proposes to operate or operates more than one factory, separate application for grant of licence shall be made in respect of each such factory.

13[(5) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by a fee of five hundred rupees;]

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-clause, existing producers who commenced production of solvent-extracted oil on any date within the period of twelve calendar months immediately preceding the date of application shall be treated as new producers.]

(6) 

12[(7) The amount specified under sub-clause (5) shall be payable by crossed demand draft on any of the local banks at New Delhi/Delhi drawn in favour of the Pay and Accounts Officer, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies (Department of Civil Supplies), New Delhi.;]

14[(8) The fee paid for grant of a licence under this Order shall not be refundable unless the application for grant of the licence is rejected.]

5. Period of validity of licence.—Every licence issued under this Order shall be valid for a period of thirty-six calendar months commencing from the month of issue, and may be renewed for a like period, on application therefor being made in accordance with the provisions of Clause 6:

6. Application for renewal of licence.—(1) Every application for renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by the licence which is sought to be renewed and shall be made not less than thirty days before the date of expiry of such licence.

(2) The provisions of Clause 4 shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to an application for renewal of a licence as they apply in relation to an application for grant of a licence. The licence issued earlier will continue to be in force till a decision on the application for renewal is taken by the licensing officer.

7. Cancellation of licence, etc.—(1) The licensing officer may without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against the licensee under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), by order in writing cancel a licence for the breach of any term or condition of the licence for contravention of any provision of this Order or for failure of the licensee to comply with any order or direction made under this Order:

Provided that no such action to cancel the licence shall be taken until the licensee has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken against him.

8. Appeal.—Any person aggrieved by an order made under Clause Clause 6 or Clause 7 may, within thirty days of receipt of a copy of an order by him, prefer an appeal to the Central Government and thereupon the Central Government may confirm, reverse or modify such order.

9. Power to regulate manufacture, sale, use, etc.—(1) No person shall manufacture, stock for sale, sell or offer for sale, any solvent-extracted oil for the purposes of direct human consumption, unless—

16[(i) the oil manufactured by a producer holding a category 'B' or category 'D' or category 'E' licence under this Order or a registered user engaged in the business of refining solvent-extracted oil;

(ii) the oil-bearing materials subjected to the extraction process the solvent used in the said process comply with the requirements of sub-clauses (7) and (8) respectively;

(iii) the oil conforms to the standards of quality for the "refined" grade of the appropriate solvent-extracted oil specified in Part II of the Third Schedule.

(2) No producer shall manufacture, stock for sale, sell or offer for sale any solvent-extracted oil not conforming to the standards of quality "refined" grade solvent-extracted oil specified in Part I of the First Schedule, and no registered user shall refine, use, stock, buy or offer to any such solvent-extracted oil, unless—

(i) the producer holds a licence under this Order;

(ii) the oil-bearing materials subjected to the extraction process the solvent used in the said process comply with the requirements of sub-clauses (7) and (8) respectively;

(iii) in the case of oil intended for refining for the purposes of human consumption or for use in the manufacture of varna such oil conforms to the standards of quality for "semi-refined", "raw-grade I" grade of the appropriate solvent-extracted oil specified in Part II of the said Schedule.

appropriate standards or quality laid down under any statutory Act of order;]

(3) (a) Every sale or movement of stocks of solvent-extracted oil referred to in sub-clause (2), by the producer thereof shall be a sale or movement of stocks directly to a registered user and not to any other person, and no such sale or movement shall be effected through any third party.

(b) Every quantity of solvent-extracted oil purchased by a registered user shall be used by him in his own factory entirely for the purpose intended and shall not be resold or otherwise transferred to any other person:

18[Provided that nothing in this sub-clause shall apply to the sale or movement of the solvent-extracted oil specified below, namely:

(i) karanjia oil;
(ii) kusum oil;
(iii) mahua oil;
(iv) neem oil;
(v) rice bran oil;

19[(vi) tamarind seed oil.]

(4) [*]

(5) No person shall manufacture, stock for sale, or sell or offer for sale, de-oiled meal unless—

(i) the producer holds a licence under this Order;
(ii) the oil-bearing materials subjected to the extraction process and the solvent used in the said process comply with the requirements of sub-clauses (7) and (8) respectively;

20[(iii) in the case of meal intended for use as livestock feed, such de-oiled meal conforms to the standards of quality for the appropriate de-oiled meal specified in the Fourth Schedule.]

21[(6) No producer shall manufacture, stock for sale, or offer for sale any edible flour and no registered user shall use, stock, buy or offer to buy edible groundnut flour and/or coconut flour.]

22[(6-A) (a) Every sale or movement of stocks of edible groundnut flour or edible coconut flour, or both, referred to in sub-clause (6) shall be sold or movement of stocks thereof be made directly to a registered user only and not to any other person and no such sale or movement shall be effected through any third party;

(b) Every quantity of edible groundnut flour or edible coconut flour, or both purchased by a registered user shall be used by him in his own premises entirely for the purpose intended and shall not be resold or otherwise transferred to any other person:

Provided, that nothing in this sub-clause shall apply to the sale or movement of stocks of edible groundnut flour or edible coconut flour, or both, and bearing the I.S.I. Certification Mark.]

(6-B) Nothing contained in sub-clauses (6) and (6-A) shall apply in relation to the sale to, or the purchase or use of any edible flour referred to in sub-clause (6) by a registered user for a period of forty-five days from the commencement of the Solvent-extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Amendment Order, 1970.

(7) The oil-bearing materials subjected to the extraction process for the manufacture of solvent-extracted oil and de-oiled meal shall be clean and sound, free from dirt and extraneous matter such as castor cake, castor husk, mahua cake, fibre, iron or other metallic pieces, rancidity or visual fungal or insect infestation.

(8) The solvent used in the extraction process for the manufacture of solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal and edible flour shall conform to the standards of quality specified in the Sixth Schedule.

10. Prohibition of manufacture, etc., of sub-standard solvent.—

(1) No person shall manufacture, stock for sale, sell or offer for sale, any solvent for use in the extraction of vegetable oils, and no producer shall buy, offer to buy, use or stock for use, any solvent unless it complies with the requirements of sub-clause (8) of Clause 9.

(2) Every container in which the solvent is packed shall, at the time of sale by the manufacturer or dealer thereof, bear the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark:

Provided that where any quantity of solvent is transported in bulk in rail tank-wagons or road tankers, it shall be sufficient if it is accompanied by a certificate confirming compliance with the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952) and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

11. Power to issue directions for packing, marking, etc.—(1) Every container in which solvent-extracted oil or de-oiled meal or edible flour is packed for sale shall, at the time of sale by the producer, bear the following particulars in English or Hindi (Devnagri script):

(a) the name, trade name, if any, or description of the solvent-extracted oil or de-oiled meal or edible flour, as the case may be;

(b) in the case of oil not conforming to the standards of quality for "refined" grade solvent-extracted oils specified in Part I of the Third Schedule, a declaration in a type-size of not less than 50 mm, as follows, namely:

(i) "NOT FOR DIRECT EdIBLE CONSUMPTION", in the case of oils complying with the requirements for the "semi-refined" or "raw grade 1" grades of oil specified in Part II of the said Schedule;

(ii) "FOR INDUSTRIAL NON-EDIBLE USES ONLY", in the case of oils not complying with the requirements under item (i);

(c) the name and business particulars of the producer;

23[(d) the category and number of the licence held by the producer;]

the registration number of the registered user, as the case may be:

Provided that in the case of producers of category 'D' and category 'E', the category and licence number of the producer or the registration number of the registered user, in whose factory the oil was manufactured or refined, as the case may be, shall also be indicated in the manner illustrated below:

Category 'D'—Licence No. SEO/200-D.
Category 'B'—Licence No. SEO/100-B.
or Registration No. RU/Edible/100 ;]

(c) the net weight of the contents in the container;
(f) the batch number, month and year of manufacture:

Provided that where solvent-extracted oil is transported in bulk in rail tank-wagons or road tankers, or where de-oiled meal or edible flour is transported in bulk either for storage in silos or transferred to ship for bulk shipment, it shall be sufficient if the aforesaid particulars are furnished in the accompanying documents.

(2) Every particular or declaration required under sub-clause (1) shall be either printed on the label affixed to the container or lithographed or stencilled thereon with indelible ink and, unless otherwise provided in this Order, shall be in a type-size of not less than 3 mm.

24[11-A. Power to prescribe monthly returns.—Every producer shall furnish to the Controller monthly returns in the forms set out in the Seventh Schedule showing:

(a) the stocks held, and the quantities and varieties of solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour or all of them, as the case may be, manufactured or despatched by him during each calendar month;
(b) the stocks held, and the quantities and varieties of oil-bearing materials and of solvent used during the month, and the source from which the solvent was obtained;
(c) the names and addresses of the registered users to whom each variety of solvent-extracted oil, that is "semi-refined", "raw, grade 1", "raw, grade 2", was despatched during the month, and the quantities so despatched;
(d) the names and addresses of the persons to whom 25[edible groundnut flour] was despatched during the month, and the quantities so despatched.]

25[12. Powers of inspection, entry, search and sampling.—The Controller may,—

(a) direct any producer or registered user to maintain such records as he may specify or to furnish such information as he may require;

(b) inspect any books or documents or any stocks of solvent, oil-bearing material, solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour held by, belonging to or under the control of a producer or registered user;

(c) enter and search any factory or the premises of a producer or registered user;

(d) draw samples of any solvent, oil-bearing material, solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour from stocks thereof held by, belonging to, or under the control of, a producer or registered user, for purposes of examination;

(e) inspect stocks of any solvent manufactured for use in the extraction of the vegetable oils, held by, belonging to, or under the control of, the manufacturer of such solvents and to draw samples therefrom for purposes of examination;

(f) if he has reason to believe that in respect of any place, premises, vehicle or vessel, any of the provisions of this Order has been, is being, or is attempted to be contravened,—

(i) enter, inspect, break open and search such place, premises, vehicle or vessel,

(ii) draw samples from stocks of any oil or flour manufactured or stored therein or exposed for sale, for purposes of examination, and seize such stocks, and

(iii) require the owner, occupier or any other person in charge of such place, premises, vehicle or vessel to produce any books, accounts or other documents as he may specify or to furnish such information as he may require.

13. Procedure for drawing samples, conducting analysis, etc.—

(1) Subject to the provisions of 27[Sub-clauses (d), (e) and (f) of Clause 12], the Controller, when drawing the sample, shall follow the procedure as hereunder:

(a) he shall give notice in writing to the producer or the registered user or the manufacturer of the solvent, for the owner, occupier or any other person in charge of such place, premises, vehicle or vessel as described in sub-clause (f) of Clause 12] as the case may be, of his intention to draw the sample for purposes of analysis;

(b) he shall draw the sample in the presence of the producer or the registered user or the manufacturer of the solvent [for the owner, occupier or any other person in charge of such place, premises, vehicle or vessel as described in sub-clause (f) of Clause 12] as the case may be, or his duly authorised representative;

(c) he shall separate the sample then and there into three parts, put each part in a separate container and mark and seal each container;

(d) he shall—

(i) deliver one of the parts to the producer or registered user or manufacturer of the solvent for the owner, occupier or

28. Ins. ibid.
any other person in charge of such place, premises, vehicle or vessel as described in sub-clause (f) of Clause 12 as the case may be, or to his duly authorised representative in whose presence the sample has been drawn; 

(ii) send another part for analysis to a laboratory authorised by the Controller to analyse the sample; and 

(iii) retain the third part for production before the court in case any legal proceedings are taken, for further analysis at a second laboratory authorised for the purpose by the Controller.

(2) The laboratory shall make a report to the Controller of the results of analysis of the sample sent to it for analysis.

(3) Where any person prosecuted for contravention of any provision of this Order, desires that the third part of the sample produced in court shall be sent for further analysis, he may apply to the court for sending it for such analysis, to second laboratory authorised by the Controller for the purpose; and the certificate issued by the second laboratory on such analysis, shall then supersede the report given by the first laboratory mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (d) of sub-clause (1) and shall be final and conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein.

(4) The cost of the analysis made by the second laboratory referred to in sub-clause (3) shall be paid by the person at whose instance the analysis is called for, as directed by the court.

14. Compliance of orders.—Every producer or registered user or manufacturer of a solvent, to whom any order or direction is issued under this Order, shall comply with such order or direction.

15. Delegation of powers.—The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that all or any of the powers conferred, on the Controller by this Order shall, subject to such restrictions, exceptions and conditions, 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.

16. Forfeiture.—Any court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any stock of oil-bearing material, solvent, solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour, as the case may be, in respect of which the court is satisfied that this Order has been contravened, shall be forfeited to the Government.

The First Schedule
[See Clause 3(1)]

Licence under the Solvent-Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967

Licence No. S.E.O............. dated.............

Category of licence.............
32. Ins. by G.S.R. 327(E), dated 2-4-1979.
SCH. 1] SOLVENT-EXTRACTED OIL, DE-OILED MEAL AND EDIBLE FLOUR (CONTROL) ORDER, 1967

procured by him in the factory/factories of the under-mentioned producer(s) of the categories specified against each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of producer</th>
<th>Licence No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name of factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

...[or]

whose factory though equipped with a solvent-extraction plant, is permitted by the Controller, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, by order in writing, and on being satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for so doing, to process oil-bearing material, procured by him, in the factory/factories of the under-mentioned producer/producers of the categories specified against each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of producer</th>
<th>Licence No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name of factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

...[or]

whose factory though equipped with a solvent-extraction plant, is permitted by the Controller, with the prior concurrence of the Central Government, by order in writing, and on being satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for so doing, to process oil-bearing material, procured by him, in the factory/factories of the under-mentioned producer/producers of the categories specified against each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of producer</th>
<th>Licence No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name of factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

who commenced production of solvent-extracted oil prior to/during the period of twelve calendar months immediately preceding the date of application, and whose production of solvent-extracted oil during the period of twelve calendar months immediately preceding the date of application has been stated therein to be ... tonnes

or

whose capacity for production of solvent-extracted oil during any twelve calendar months has been assessed as ... tonnes along with the requisite fee of Rs. 250/500, and the same having been found in order, T, Shri ...........................................

(name and designation)

being an officer duly authorised under the said Order to issue a licence thereunder, hereby issue this licence in category .... to the said ........................................ in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3(1) of the said Order, authorising him to carry on the business of manufacturing solvent-extracted oil/de-oiled meal/edible flour in his factory at ........................................

2. (a) The grant of this licence is subject to the correctness of the facts stated by the applicant in his application, and to the provisions of the Solvent-Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967, all of which shall, along with any order or direction made thereunder, be complied with by the licensee.

(b) It will be valid for the period commencing from the date of its issue and ending with ........ ; and an application for its renewal, which should be accompanied by this licence in original, should be made at least thirty days before the date of its expiry.

3. This licence is also subject to the following further conditions, namely:

(1) The manufacture and despatch of different grades of solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour, as the case may be, shall be effected strictly in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 9 and 11 of the Solvent-Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967.

(2) In particular, the licensee shall ensure that—

(a) barring "refined" grade oil, that is to say, oil which has been neutralized, bleached and deodorized, and conforms to the standards of quality laid down in Part I of the Third Schedule, no solvent-extracted oil is despatched from this factory except to registered users (an up-to-date list of whom may be obtained from the Controller on request); and the sale and movement of stocks of the oil is effected directly to the registered user, and not through any third party;

(b) only 'Semi-refined' and 'raw grade I' oil conforming to the standards of quality laid down in Part II of the said Schedule are supplied to registered users engaged in the business of refining such oil for purposes of direct human consumption or manufacturing vanaspati, unless permitted otherwise by the Controller;

(c) no edible groundnut flour or edible coconut flour, or both, is despatched from this factory except to registered users thereof, an up-to-date list of whom may be obtained from the Controller on request, and the sale and movement of stocks of the edible groundnut or edible coconut flour, or both, is effected directly to the registered user and not through any third party;

(3) Monthly returns as may be prescribed by the Controller in the form S.E.O. (1) to (6), set out in the Seventh Schedule and specified in column (1) of the Table given below, shall be submitted by producers of the categories specified against each in column (2) thereof, to the Controller by the seventh day of the following calendar month:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Category of produce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E.O. (1)—Part (a)</td>
<td>A and E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E.O. (1)—Part (b)</td>
<td>A, B, C and D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E.O. (2)</td>
<td>B, D and E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E.O. (3), (4) and (5)</td>
<td>A, B, C, D and E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E.O. (6)</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Full particulars in regard to any material addition or alteration made, since the date of submission of the application for licence in respect of—

(a) the plant capacity, specifications of the equipment or flow chart relating to (i) the solvent extraction plant (ii) equipment for pre-cleaning oilseeds and pre-expelling oil therefrom (if any) and (iii) the refining plant (if any); and

(b) the facilities for testing the oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour or all of them, as the case may be,

shall be intimated to the Licensing Officer within seven days of the carrying out of such addition or alteration.

[For categories 'D' and 'E' licenses only]

(1) The refining of the solvent-extracted oil produced by the licensee in the manufacturer of solvent-extracted oil and de-oiled meal from the oilcake produced by the licensee in his oil mill, may be carried out only in the factory/factories of the producers specified in para 1, and not in any other factory.

(2) Notwithstanding the place of refining/manufacturer referred to in (1) above, it will be the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that:

(i) [No solvent-extracted oil is offered by him for sale for the purpose of direct human consumption unless it has been refined and conforms to the standards of quality specified in the Part I of the Third Schedule.]

(ii) no solvent-extracted oil is offered by him for sale for purpose of refining for direct human consumption, or for manufacture of vanaspati unless it conforms to the standards of quality specified in Part II of the Third Schedule; and

(iii) no de-oiled meal is offered by him for sale for use as livestock feed unless it conforms to the standards of quality specified in the Fourth Schedule.

[For category 'A' licenses only]

[(1) The licensee shall equip his factory with facilities for pre-cleaning oilseeds, and, except where oilseeds are subjected to direct extraction, also for pre-expelling the oil therefrom by single pressing, immediately prior to subjecting the oilcake so obtained, to the solvent extraction process.]

(2) It will be the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that no edible flour is offered by him for sale for human consumption unless it has been prepared from good quality edible oilseeds which have been pre-cleaned and are free from infected or otherwise damaged materials and extraneous matter, and that the same conforms to the standards of quality specified in the Fifth Schedule.

[For category 'B' licenses only]

(1) [The licensee shall equip his factory with facilities for refining. It shall be the responsibility of the licensee to ensure the maintenance thereof]

The Second Schedule
(See Clauses 4 and 6)

Application for grant of renewal of licence under the Solvent Extracted Des-oiled Mill and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1987 for the period

1. Name, designation and address of the applicant [project]
in his working condition and optimum efficiency to the satisfaction of the Licensing Officer.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that no oil is offered by him for sale for purposes of direct human consumption unless it conforms to the standards of quality specified in Part I of the Third Schedule;*

*In the case of persons holding category ‘E’ licence issued under sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of paragraph (v) of sub-clause (2) of Clause 3 only.

(1) The manufacture of solvent-extracted oil and and de-oiled meal from the oil-bearing material procured by him may be carried out only in the factory/factories of the producers specified in para 1, and not in any other factory.

(2) Notwithstanding the place of manufacture referred to (1) above, it will by the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that,—

(a) such processing is done with the prior concurrence of the Controller;

(b) no oil-bearing material other than that specified by the Controller would be so processed;

(c) the processing of the oil-bearing material specified by the Controller shall, to the extent specified by the Controller, be in the premises of such factory/factories as may be specified by the Controller; and

(d) the processing shall be completed within the period specified by the Controller.

(3) The licensee would further ensure that:

(i) No solvent-extracted oil is offered by him for sale for purposes of direct human consumption unless it has been refined and conforms to the standards of quality specified in Part I of the Third Schedule;*

(ii) no solvent-extracted oil is offered by him for sale or for purpose of refining for direct human consumption or for manufacture of vanaspati unless it conforms to the standards of quality specified in Part II of the Third Schedule; and

(iii) no de-oiled meal is offered by him for sale for use as livestock feed unless it conforms to the standards of quality specified in the Fourth Schedule.

(Seal) 

Signature of Licensing Officer

The Second Schedule

(See Clauses 4 and 6)

Application for grant or renewal of licence under the Solvent-Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967 for the period...

1. Name, designation and address of the applicant [“procedure”]

---

defined in Clause 2(g)

Name:

Designation:

Address:

Name and address of the factory (or oil mill, in the case of applicants for licence under category 'E'):

Name:

Postal address:

Telegraphic address:

Telephone Number:

3. Fixed assets of the factory (or oil mill in the case of applicants for licence under category 'E'), i.e. investment in land, building and machinery:

Land:

Building:

Machinery:

4. (i) Whether the applicant holds an industrial licence for the manufacture of:

(a) vegetable oils other than cottonseed oil and solvent-extracted oil;

(b) cottonseed oil;

(c) solvent-extracted oil;

or is registered with the D.G.T.D. for (a), (b) and (c).

(ii) If so, the number and date of the licence or registration and the capacity for which licensed or registered, as the case may be, in terms of oilseed and/or oilcake and/or rice-bran per day of 24 hours, separately for (a), (b) and (c) under sub-item (i).

(iii) If not whether an application for licence/registration has been made, and capacity stated therein, separately for (a), (b) and (c) under sub-item (i).

4-A. (i) Whether the factory is equipped with:

(a) an oil mill;

(b) a solvent-extraction plant;

(c) equipment for refining solvent-extraction oil.

(ii) If so, the date(s) on which the installation of each was completed.

(iii) If not the date(s) on which the installation of each is expected to be completed.

4-B. In the case of new producers, the date on which the applicant proposes to commence production.

5. Category of licence applied for.

42. Subs. by G.S.R. 378(B), dated 9-4-1997.
6. (i) Whether the application is for issue of the licence for the first time; or
(ii) for renewal of an existing valid licence. If so, number and date.

7. Types of solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal or edible flour which the applicant wishes to manufacture for sale and the types of oil-bearing material proposed to be employed therein.

(State 'Yes' or 'No' against each item under each column)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solvent-extracted oil</th>
<th>Name of oil-bearing material</th>
<th>Form-Seed/nut or cake</th>
<th>Crude Neutr-alized and bleached</th>
<th>41[Refined]</th>
<th>De-oiled Edible meal flour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[* * *]42

45 [(a) In the case of applicants for licence under category 'D', particulars of the producers of category 'B', or of registered users, as the case may be, in whose factories the applicant proposes to refine the solvent-extracted oil produced by him:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of producer/ * reg. use</th>
<th>Licence/ Regn. No.</th>
<th>Name of factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(b) In the case of applicants for licence under category 'E', particulars of the producers in whose factories the applicant proposes to manufacture solvent-extracted oil and de-oiled meal from the oilcake produced by him:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of producer</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Licence No.</th>
<th>Name of factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Production of each type of solvent-extracted oil, de-oiled meal and edible flour during the period of twelve calendar months immediately preceding the date of application.

45. Ins. by G.S.R. 399, dated 30-12-1967.
Period: From ________ to ________ (in tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solvent-extracted oil</th>
<th>De-oiled meal</th>
<th>Edible flour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of oil-bearing material</td>
<td>Form—Seed, nut or cake</td>
<td>Crude</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{[\star \ 
\star \ 
\star}]^{46}\]

46. [(a) In the case of applicants for licence under category particulars of the producers of category ‘B’ or of registered users as the case may be, in whose factories the above-mentioned quantity of refined solvent-extracted oil is manufactured by the applicant.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of producer/ reg. user</th>
<th>Licence/ Regn. No.</th>
<th>Name of factory</th>
<th>Quantity (tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

\[\text{[\star \ 
\star \ 
\star}]^{47}\]

47. [(b) In the case of applicants for licence under category ‘E’, particulars of the producers in whose factories the above-mentioned quantities of solvent-extracted oil and de-oiled meal were manufactured by him:—]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of producer</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Licence No.</th>
<th>Name of factory</th>
<th>Name/Quantity of oil/de-oiled meal</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

\[\text{[\star \ 
\star \ 
\star}]^{48}\]

48. [(9) Production of oil mill during the twelve-month period referred to in item 8 (in tonnes):—]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of seed/nut</th>
<th>Quantity crushed</th>
<th>Production Oil</th>
<th>Production Cake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

\[\text{[\star \ 
\star \ 
\star}]^{49}\]

49. 

10. Nature of equipment installed:
   (strike out entry not applicable)
   \[50\] (1) Solvent-extraction plant/Miscella Refining plant
      (i) Continuous/Semi-continuous/Batch;
      \[51\] (ii) Annual capacity in metric tonnes;
      (iii) Capacity in tonnes per day.
      (iv) Distinguishing features, if any
      \[52\] (v) Any other equipment (Furnish detail: including operating
      conditions of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv))

(2) Pre-cleaning/Pre-expelling equipment
   Equipment for pre-cleaning of oilseeds: Yes/No
   Normal operating conditions of oil mill
      (for single-pressing of oil)
   Temperature: ................................................................. Percentage of residual oil
   Pressure: ........................................................................ in the oilcake:

(3) Processing equipment
   (a) for oil
      (i) Neutralization: Yes/No
      (ii) Bleaching: Yes/No
      (iii) Deodorization: Yes/No
      Normal operating conditions of (iii)
      Temperature: .................................................................
      Pressure: ........................................................................
      
      (b) for meal
      Desolventization: Yes/No
      Normal operating conditions:
      Temperature: .................................................................
      Pressure: ........................................................................

Note.—Full particulars in regard to the plant and machinery
installed, showing the plant capacity, specifications of the equipment
and a flow-chart of the entire process under each of items (1), (2)
and (3) should accompany every application for licence, whether
for grant or for renewal.

(4) Testing equipment:
   State whether equipped with an analytical laboratory to
carry out the tests specified in the \[53\] (Indian Standard
specifications indicated in the Third, Fourth and Sixth Schedules
and standards indicated in the Fifth Schedule). (Full partic-
ulars should be furnished with every application.)

---
52. Subs. by G.S.R. 536, dated 12-4-1967.
I/we hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

I/we hereby undertake to comply with all the provisions of the Solvent Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967 as well as with any order or direction made under the said Order.

I/we have paid the required licence fee of Rs. by

Place: 
Signature(s) of the applicant(s)

Date: 
[Name(s) in block letters]

53. THE THIRD SCHEDULE

PART I

[See Clause 9(1)(iii)]

Standards of quality for "refined" grade of solvent-extracted oils

1. The "refined" grade of solvent-extracted oil shall be obtained from one of the under mentioned solvent-extracted oils.

   (i) Coconut oil.
   (ii) Cottouseed oil.
   (iii) Groundnut oil.
   (iv) Nigersceed oil.
   (v) Rice-bran oil.
   (vi) Safflower oil.
   (vii) Sesame oil.
   (viii) Soyabean oil.
   (ix) Sunflower oil.

54. (x) Mustard oil.

55. (xi) Any other solvent-extracted oil that may be notified as an edible oil by the Central Government from time to time.

2. The oil shall be clear and free from rancidity, adulterants, sediment, suspended and other foreign matter, separated water and added colouring and flavouning substances.

3. The oil shall comply with the requirements specified against each in Table I hereto annexed.

---

55. Ins. by G.S.R. 112(E), dated 6-3-1976.
PART II

[See Clause 9(2)(iii)]

Standards of quality for "semi-refined" and "raw, grade 1", grades of solvent-extracted oils

1. [The semi-refined grade of solvent-extracted oil shall be obtained from one of the under-mentioned solvent-extracted oils.]
   (i) Coconut oil.
   (ii) Cottonseed oil.
   (iii) Groundnut oil.
   (iv) Nigerseed oil.
   (v) Rice-bran oil.
   (vi) Safflower oil.
   (vii) Mustard oil.

2. [any other solvent-extracted oil that may be notified by the Central Government from time to time.]

2. The "raw, grade 1" grade of solvent-extracted oil shall be one of the under-mentioned solvent-extracted oils which has not been subjected to any refining process:
   (i) Coconut oil.
   (ii) Cottonseed oil.
   (iii) Groundnut oil.
   (iv) Nigerseed oil.
   (v) Rice-bran oil.
   (vi) Safflower oil.
   (vii) Sesame oil.
   (viii) Soyabean oil.
   (ix) Sunflower oil.
   (x) Mustard oil.

3. Any other solvent-extracted oil that may be notified by the Government from time to time.

3. In either case, the oil shall be clear, free from rancidity, adulterants, sediment, suspended and other foreign matter, separated water and added colouring and flavouring substances.

4. The "semi-refined" grade of oil shall comply with the requirements specified against each in Table II hereto annexed.

5. The "raw, grade 1" grade of oil shall comply with the requirements specified against each in Table III hereto annexed.

58. Ins. by G.S.R. 112(E), dated 6-3-1976.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Refiner Grade Sol. Ext. Oil</th>
<th>Moisture insoluble per cent.</th>
<th>Size of cell (inch)</th>
<th>Colour on lochmold scale</th>
<th>Refractive index at 40°C</th>
<th>Refractive index at 10°C</th>
<th>Refractive index at 30°C</th>
<th>Refractive index at 50°C</th>
<th>Saponification value</th>
<th>Indene value (Min)</th>
<th>Acid value max</th>
<th>Urea soluble matter per cent.</th>
<th>Flash point.</th>
<th>Peny's Martens' (closed)</th>
<th>Dec. C.</th>
<th>Min.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Coconut*</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.4800 to 1.4850</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>190—195</td>
<td>7.5—10.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>225</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cottonseed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+10R</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.4630 to 1.4670</td>
<td>0.910 to 0.920</td>
<td>188—195</td>
<td>88—98</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Groundnut</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.4620 to 1.4680</td>
<td>0.909 to 0.913</td>
<td>189—193</td>
<td>125—135</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Nigerseed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.4665 to 1.4685</td>
<td>0.917 to 0.920</td>
<td>189—193</td>
<td>125—135</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sunflower</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.4675 to 1.4700</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>189—193</td>
<td>138—146</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sesame</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.4645 to 1.4685</td>
<td>0.919</td>
<td>189—195</td>
<td>105—115</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Soyabean†</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+10R</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.4650 to 1.4700</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.919</td>
<td>189—195</td>
<td>125—140</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sunflower</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.46700 to 1.4710</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>188—194</td>
<td>100—140</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Mustard Oil†</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.4660 to 1.4680</td>
<td>0.910 to 0.915</td>
<td>169—177</td>
<td>98—110</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Rice-bran</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.4600 to 1.4650</td>
<td>0.910 to 0.915</td>
<td>180—195</td>
<td>90—105</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Additional requirement polenke value, min. 13.0.
† Additional requirement insleule bromide test negative [phosphorous content—No visible break on heating the 250°C].
‡ Additional requirement Bittler turbidity temp. [C Max 27.
### Table II

**Requirement for "semi-refined" grade solvent-extracted oils**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semi-refined Grade Oil</th>
<th>Moisture and impurities, per cent, max.</th>
<th>Size of cells (mch)</th>
<th>Colour on Lovibond scale</th>
<th>Refractive index at 40°C</th>
<th>Specific gravity at 30°/30°C</th>
<th>Saponification value</th>
<th>Iodine value (g./g.)</th>
<th>Acid value max.</th>
<th>Unsaturation, per cent, by wt. max.</th>
<th>Flash point, Min.</th>
<th>Pour point, Min.</th>
<th>Free fatty acids, deg. C, Min.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Coconut</td>
<td>2.25 1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.4480 to 1.4490</td>
<td>0.915</td>
<td>230 (Min)</td>
<td>7.5 to 10.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cottonseed</td>
<td>0.25 1/4</td>
<td>Y+10R</td>
<td>Original-35</td>
<td>1.4640 to 1.4660</td>
<td>0.909</td>
<td>190—198</td>
<td>98—110</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Groundnut</td>
<td>0.25 1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>Original-20</td>
<td>1.4620 to 1.4660</td>
<td>0.909</td>
<td>188—195</td>
<td>87—98</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Nigerseed</td>
<td>0.50 1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>Original-15</td>
<td>1.4685 to 1.4690</td>
<td>0.917</td>
<td>189—198</td>
<td>123—135</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Basilflower</td>
<td>0.25 1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>Original-2</td>
<td>1.4678 to 1.4690</td>
<td>0.915</td>
<td>189—195</td>
<td>138—146</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sesame</td>
<td>0.25 1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.4645 to 1.4655</td>
<td>0.915</td>
<td>189—195</td>
<td>105—115</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Soyabean*</td>
<td>0.25 1/4</td>
<td>Y+10R</td>
<td>30†</td>
<td>1.4650 to 1.4710</td>
<td></td>
<td>189—195</td>
<td>125—140</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sunflower</td>
<td>0.25 1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.4644 to 1.4680</td>
<td></td>
<td>188—194</td>
<td>100—140</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Mustard‡</td>
<td>0.25 1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.4646 to 1.4666</td>
<td></td>
<td>169—177</td>
<td>98—110</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Additional requirements:

- (1) Insoluble bromide test: Negative
- (2) Phosphorus content: No visible break on heating the oil at 250°C.
- Shall not have predominantly green colour.

* Additional requirements natural essential oil per cent by wt. as (allyl Isothiocyanate) 0.10 to 0.60. Bellier turbidity temp. °C max. 27.5. 

---

### Table II

**Requirement for "semi-refined" grade solvent-extracted oils**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semi-refined Sol. Ext. Oil</th>
<th>Moisture and insolubles, per cent by wt. max.</th>
<th>Size of cell (inches)</th>
<th>Colour on Lovibond scale</th>
<th>Refractive index at 44°C</th>
<th>Specific gravity at 20°C/4°C</th>
<th>Saponification value</th>
<th>Iodine value (Wt/Wt)</th>
<th>Acid value max.</th>
<th>Unsaturation Index % max.</th>
<th>M.p. Key Points (°C)</th>
<th>Flash point Key Points (°C)</th>
<th>Density—°C max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Coconut</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>1.4480 to 1.4490</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>250 (Min)</td>
<td>7.5 to 10.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cottonseed</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/₄</td>
<td>Y+10R</td>
<td>Original-35</td>
<td>1.4630 to 1.4650</td>
<td>0.910 to 0.915</td>
<td>190—198</td>
<td>98—110</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Groundnut</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>Original-20</td>
<td>1.4620 to 1.4640</td>
<td>0.909 to 0.913</td>
<td>188—195</td>
<td>87—98</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Nigerseed</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1/₄</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>Original-15</td>
<td>1.4665 to 1.4685</td>
<td>0.917 to 0.920</td>
<td>189—193</td>
<td>125—135</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Safflower</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/₄</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>Original-15</td>
<td>1.4675 to 1.4690</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>189—195</td>
<td>138—146</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sesame</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/₄</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>Original-15</td>
<td>1.4680 to 1.4690</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>188—193</td>
<td>105—115</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Soyabean*</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/₄</td>
<td>Y+10R</td>
<td>30†</td>
<td>1.4650 to 1.4655</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.919</td>
<td>189—195</td>
<td>125—140</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sunflower</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.4640 to 1.4660</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>188—194</td>
<td>100—140</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Mustard‡</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/₄</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>30‡</td>
<td>1.4646 to 1.4656</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>169—177</td>
<td>98—110</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Additional requirements:
(i) Insoluble bromide test: Negative
(ii) Phosphorus content: No visible break on heating the oil at 250°C.
† Shall not have predominantly green colour.
‡ Additional requirements: natural essential oil per cent by wt. as (allyl isocyanate) 0.10 to 0.60. Bellier turbidity temp. °C max. 27.5.

### Table III

**Requirement for “raw Grade I” grade solvent-extracted oils**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Raw Grade I Sol. Ext. Oil</th>
<th>Moisture and Hydrocarbon Content, per cent by wt. max.</th>
<th>Size of cell (inch)</th>
<th>Colour on lovibond scale</th>
<th>Refractive Index at 40°C</th>
<th>Specific Gravity at 30/30°C</th>
<th>Saponification Value</th>
<th>Iodine Value (Wt/100)</th>
<th>Acid Value max.</th>
<th>Unsaturation: unsaponifiable matter, per cent by wt. max.</th>
<th>Flash Point: Penetration (closed)</th>
<th>Martens Degree, Min.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Conconut</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.4490 to 1.4490</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>250 (Min)</td>
<td>8 to 13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cottonseed</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.4630 to 1.4660</td>
<td>0.910 to 0.920</td>
<td>190-198</td>
<td>98-110</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Groundnut</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.4640 to 1.4640</td>
<td>0.913 to 0.920</td>
<td>188-195</td>
<td>87-98</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Nigerseed</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.4665 to 1.4695</td>
<td>0.917 to 0.920</td>
<td>189-193</td>
<td>125-135</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Safflower</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.4675 to 1.4690</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.920</td>
<td>189-195</td>
<td>135-146</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sesame</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+10R</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.4645 to 1.4665</td>
<td>0.915 to 0.919</td>
<td>189-195</td>
<td>125-140</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Soyabean*</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.4650 to 1.4670</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>189-195</td>
<td>125-140</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sunflower</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.4640 to 1.4640</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>182-194</td>
<td>100-140</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Mustard†</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1.4666 to 1.4666</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>169-177</td>
<td>98-110</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Rice-bran</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>Y+5R</td>
<td>175-195</td>
<td>1.4600 to 1.4700</td>
<td>0.910 to 0.920</td>
<td>85-105</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Additional requirement —
  (a) Beller Turbidity Temp. 27.5°C.
  (b) Natural Essential Oil, per cent by wt. as (silyl Isothiocyanate) 0.10 to 0.60.

† Additional requirement —
  (i) Insoluble bromide test: Negative;
  (ii) Phosphorous content: No visible breaks on heating the oil at 250°C.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE
[See Clause 9(5)(iii)]

Standards of quality for de-oiled meal

1. The de-oiled meal shall be obtained by extraction of oil by means of a solvent from:

(a) one of the under-mentioned oilseeds, or the oilcake obtained by mechanical expression of oil from the said oilseeds, namely:

(i) Coconut.
(ii) Cottonseed.
(iii) Groundnut.
(iv) Linseed.

((v) Nigerseed or
(vi) Safflower.)

((vi) any other oil-bearing material or oilcake that may be notified by the Government from time to time.)

(b) rice-bran that is to say, the pericarp or bran layer of rice obtained by the process of milling of rice.

2. The de-oiled meal shall be subjected to heat and steam treatment under controlled and regulated conditions so as to prevent denaturation of the protein and remove traces of solvent.

3. It shall be free from harmful constituents, castor cake or husk and malna cake. It shall also be free from rancidity, adulterants, insect or fungus infestation and from musty odour.

4. It shall comply with the requirements specified against each in the Table annexed hereto:

The Table
Requirements for de-oiled meals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>De-oiled Meal</th>
<th>Moisture per cent by weight, maximum</th>
<th>Crude protein* (nitrogen x 6.25) per cent by weight, minimum</th>
<th>Crude fat or other extract* per cent by weight, maximum</th>
<th>Crude fibre* per cent by weight, maximum</th>
<th>Acid insoluble ash* per cent by weight, maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Coconut</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Cottonseed</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Groundnut</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Linseed</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Rice-bran</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>((vi) Nigerseed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Safflower—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) decorticated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) un-decorticated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*On moisture-free basis.

64. Ins., ibid.
THE FIFTH SCHEDULE
[See Clause 9(6)(ii)]

Standards of quality for solvent-extracted edible flours

1. Solvent-extracted edible flour shall be obtained by extraction oil by means of a solvent from oilcake or oil-bearing material, immediately following the single pressing of one of the under-mentioned oilseeds of good quality which have been pre-cleaned and free from infected or otherwise damaged materials, dirt, insect residues, other harmful or objectionable material, or by direct extraction of oilseeds:—

(i) Cottonseed.

(ii) Groundnut.

[iii] Sesame.

(iv) Soyabean.

[v] Fresh coconut kernel/copra.

In the case of soybeans, the expelling operation shall be so conducted as to achieve the maximum protein quality and freedom from trypsin inhibitors. In case of direct extraction, the extracted flakes shall be roasted at suitable temperatures to destroy the trypsin inhibitors. In the case of coconut kernels/copra, the edible flour shall be made either from fresh coconut kernels or dry coconut copra of good quality free from mould etc., either by the dry process or by the wet process.

2. The edible flour shall have been subjected to such heat and steam treatment under controlled and regulated conditions as may be necessary to ensure removal of solvent without affecting the quality of the protein, or ground into a flour of uniform composition and of the desired degree of fineness.

3. It shall be free from insects, rodent hair and excreta, fungal infection, objectionable odour and rancid taste. It shall also be free from toxic oilcakes such as castor cake and mahua cake. It shall not contain added flavouring or colouring agents.

4. It shall comply with the requirements specified in the schedule annexed:

60. Subs. by G.S.R. 209(E), dated 31-3-1978.
68. Ins. by G.S.R. 209(E), dated 31-3-1978.
Requirements for solvent-extracted edible flour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Cottonseed</th>
<th>Groundnut</th>
<th>Sesame b</th>
<th>Coconut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Crude protein (Nx 6.25) (On dry basis) per cent by weight, min.</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Available lysine, gm. per 100 of crude protein, min.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Total ash (on dry basis) per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Ash insoluble ash (on dry basis), per cent by weight max.</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Fat (on dry basis), per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Acid value of extracted fat max.</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii) Crude fibre (on dry basis), per cent by weight max.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix) Residual Solvent ppm. max.</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x) Allatoxin ppb. max.</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xi) Free gossypol, per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xii) Total gossypol, per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiii) Total bacterial count per gm. max.</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiv) Coliform bacteria per gm. max.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xv) Salmonella bacteria</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xvi) Yeast activity</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xvii) Organic acid content, per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE

[See Clause 9(b)]

Standards of quality for solvent employed in the solvent-extraction of vegetable oils

1. Only solvent hexane of food-grade shall be used for the extract process.
2. The solvent shall be a petroleum distillate or petroleum product; shall be clear and free from sediment, suspended matter and moisture.

69. Subs. by G.S.R. 209(E), dated 31-3-1978.
71. Subs. by G.S.R. 60(E), dated 9-4-1977.

### Requirements for solvent-extracted edible flour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Cottonseed</th>
<th>Groundnut</th>
<th>Sesame</th>
<th>Soybean</th>
<th>Coconut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Crude protein (N x 6.25) (On dry basis) per cent by weight, min.</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Available lysine, gms. per 100 of crude protein, min</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Total ash (on dry basis) per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Acid insoluble ash (on dry basis), per cent by weight max.</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Fat (on dry basis), per cent by weight max.</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Acid value of extracted fat max.</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii) Crude fibre (on dry basis), per cent by weight max.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix) Residual Solvent ppm. max.</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x) Alkali ppm. max.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xi) Free gossypol, per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xii) Total gossypol, per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiii) Total bacterial count per gm. max.</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiv) Coliform bacteria per gm. max.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xv) Salmonella bacteria</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xvi) Yeast activity</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xvii) Ethyl alcohol content, per cent by weight, max.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Sixth Schedule

[See Clause 9(8)]

**Standards of quality for solvent employed in the solvent-extraction of vegetable oils**

1. Only solvent hexane of food-grade shall be used for the extraction process.

2. The solvent shall be a petroleum distillate or petroleum product and shall be clear and free from sediment, suspended matter and moisture.

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69. Subs. by G.S.R. 209(E), dated 31-3-1978.
70. Subs. by G.S.R. 487(E), dated 14-8-1978.
71. Columns 2 and 3 were inserted by G.S.R. 370,(E), dated 9-1-1977.
3. It shall comply with the requirements specified in the Table hereeto annexed:

**The Table**

Requirements for hexane, food-grade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) <strong>Distribution:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Initial boiling point, °C, minimum</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Dry point, °C, maximum</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Temperature range of final 10 per cent, °C, maximum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) <strong>Composition:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Aromatics, per cent by volume, maximum</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Saturates, per cent by volume, minimum</td>
<td>98.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Density at 25.0°C, maximum</td>
<td>0.837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Colour (Saybolt), maximum</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Sulphur content, ppm, maximum</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Corrosion, copper strip, 3 hours at 50°C, maximum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) <strong>Doctor test</strong></td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii) Lead, g/litre, maximum</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Phosphates, ppm, maximum</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Chlorides (as Cl), ppm, maximum</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Bromine number, maximum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Non-volatile residue, g./100 ml., maximum</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii) Reaction of non-volatile residue to methyl orange</td>
<td>Pink or red colour shall not be formed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE**

(See Clause 11-A)

Form S.E.O. (1)

Due date: 7th of each month.

Raw Material Return for the month of................................. 19

Name of factory..............................................................

Licence No. of producer....................................................

73. **Inst. by G.S.R. 1999, dated 30-12-1967.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Factory</th>
<th>Licence No. of producer</th>
<th>Name of Refined Oil (intended for direct human consumption)</th>
<th>Opening stock</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Destpition</th>
<th>Closing stock</th>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Manager of the Factory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Figures in tonnes correct to 4 place of decimals)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Part (b) - Solvent Extraction Plant</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Production by all producers of categories 13, 14, 15, and 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Figures in tonnes correct to 4 place of decimals)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part (c) - Mill</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Opening stock of Mill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilization of Mill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crude Oil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghee</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghee (for sale)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghee (exported)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Figures in tonnes correct to 4 place of decimals)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the case of producers of category 'D' particulars of the producers of category 'B' or of registered users, as the case may be, and in the case of producers of category 'E' particulars of the producers of category 'B' in whose factories the above-mentioned quantities of fully refined solvent-extracted oil were manufactured by them should be furnished as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Refined Oil</th>
<th>Quantity produced (tonnes)</th>
<th>Name of producer or registered user who manufactured the refined oil</th>
<th>Licence/Regd. No. of the producer/regd. user at (3)</th>
<th>Name of factory operated by the producer/regd. user at (3) where the refined oil was manufactured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Dated

Signature

Manager of the Factory

FORM S.E.O. (3)

(To be submitted by all producers of categories 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E') Due date: 7th of each month.

Production and Despatches Return for "semi-refined" and "Rum" grades of solvent-extracted oil intended for refining for direct human consumption or for manufacture of vanaspati (listed in Part II of the Third Schedule) for the month of ___________.

Name of factory: ________________________________________________________________

Licence No. of producer: ________________________________________________________

(Figures in tonnes correct to first place of decimals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of oil</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Opening stock</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Despatches</th>
<th>Closing stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Signature]

Names and addresses of registered users to whom the despatches shown above were made

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and address of registered user</th>
<th>Registration No.</th>
<th>Quantity (tonnes)</th>
<th>Date of Despatch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Despatches made in respect of each type and grade of oil should be listed separately)

In the case of producers of category 'E' particulars of the producer in whose factories the above-mentioned quantities of semi-refined and raw grades of solvent-extracted oils were manufactured by them should be furnished as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of oil</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Quantity produced (tonnes)</th>
<th>Name of producer who manufactured the oil</th>
<th>Licence No. of the producer at (4)</th>
<th>Name of factory operated by the producer at (4) where the oil was manufactured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dated……………………

Signature……………………
Manager of the factory.

FORM S.E.O (4)

(To be submitted by all producers of categories ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’ and ‘E’)

Due date: 7th of each month.

Production and Despatches Return of all solvent-extracted oils other than the oils grades listed in the Third Schedule

Name of factory: …………………………………

Licence No. of producer: …………………………………

(Figures in tonnes correct to one place of decimals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of oils</th>
<th>Grade or stage of refining</th>
<th>Opening stock</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Despatches</th>
<th>Cleared</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: All types and grades of solvent-extracted oils manufactured, during the month other than those covered in the returns in Forms S.E.O. (2) and (3)—i.e., refined oils (if any) manufactured for purposes other than direct human consumption or for use in 5 tolerances should be included in this return.

Names and addresses of registered users to whom the despatches shown above were made

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and address of registered user</th>
<th>Registration No.</th>
<th>Quantity (tonnes)</th>
<th>Date of Despatch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(Despatches made in respect of each type and grade of oils should be listed separately).

In the case of producers of category 'E', particulars of the production in whose factories the above-mentioned quantities of raw grades of solvent extracted oil were manufactured by them should be furnished as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of oil</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Quantity produced (tonnes)</th>
<th>Name of producer who manufactured the oil</th>
<th>Licence No. of the producer at (4)</th>
<th>Name of factory operated by producer at where the oil was manufactured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

Dated. Signature. 
Manager of the factory

Form S.F.O. (5)

(To be submitted by all producers of categories 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E'.
Due date: 7th of each month.

Production Return for De-oiled Meal for the month of ... 196.

Name of factory: 

Licence No. of producer: 

(Figures in tonnes correct to place of decimals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of de-oiled meal</th>
<th>Opening stock</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Dispatches</th>
<th>Cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the case of producers of category 'E', particulars of the production in whose factories the above-mentioned quantities of de-oiled meal manufactured by them should be furnished as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of de-oiled meal</th>
<th>Quantity produced (tonnes)</th>
<th>Name of producer who manufactured the de-oiled meal</th>
<th>Licence No. of the producer at (3)</th>
<th>Name of the factory operated by producer at where the de-oiled meal manufactured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Dated. Signature. 
Manager of the factory

Form S.R.O. (6)

(To be submitted by all producers of category 'A')

Due date: 7th of each month.

Production Return for Edible Flour for the month of ......... 15b

Name of factory: .............................................

Licence No. of producer: .................................

(Figures in tonnes correct to first place of decimals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of edible flour</th>
<th>Opening stock</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Despatches</th>
<th>Closing stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name and address of persons to whom the despatches of edible groundnut flour shown above were made

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and address of registered user</th>
<th>Quantity (tonnes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certificate........................................

Signature...........................................

Manager of the factory.