1. Short Title -
   (a) These rules may be called the Suji and Maida Grading and Marking Rules, 1998.
   (b) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires-
   (a) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;
   (b) "Authorised packer" means a person or a body of persons who has been granted a certificate of authorisation to grade and mark the Suji or Maida or both in accordance with the provisions of these rules;
   (c) "Certificate of authorisation" means certificate issued under the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988;
   (d) "General Grading and Marking Rules" means the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988 made under Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking Act, 1937 (1 of 1937);
   (e) "Grade designation mark" means the Agmark label referred to in sub-rule (i) of Rule 5 or the Agmark replica referred to in sub-rule (ii) of Rule 5 of these rules as the case may be;
   (f) "Schedule" means a Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. Grade designations - The Grade designations to indicate the quality of Suji and Maida shall be as specified in column 1 of the Schedules II and III respectively.

4. Definition of quality - The quality indicated by the grade designation for Suji and Maida shall be as specified in column 2 to 7 of the Schedules II and III respectively.

5. Grade designation mark - The grade designation marks shall consist of,
   (i) a label specifying name of the produce, grade designation and bearing a design consisting of an outline map of India with word "AGMARK" and figure of the rising sun resembling the one as set out in Schedule-I;
   (ii) "Agmark replica" consisting of a design incorporating the number of certificate of authorisation, the word "AGMARK", name of the produce, grade designation and resembling the one as set out in Schedule I-A provided that the use of "AGMARK replica in lieu of "AGMARK" labels shall be allowed only to such authorised packers who have been granted permission by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorised by him in this regard, and subject to the conditions, prescribed under the "General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988.

6. Method of packing - (1) Suji and Maida shall be packed in clean, sound and dry containers made of jute, cloth, B-twill polywoven paper bags using lining of 100 micron polypropylene or any other material as may be approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorised by him in this regard;
   (2) In the case of consumer packs polyethylene or polypropylene or minimum 100 micron metallised polyester pouches or any other packing materials as may be required by the buyer and approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorised by him in this regard shall be used, provided that the packing material is manufactured out of food grade materials as permitted under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955;
   (3) The container shall be free from insect infestation, fungus contamination, deleterious substances and any undesirable or obnoxious smell;
   (4) Suitable number of consumer packs containing graded material of the same grade designation and from the same lot batch may be packed in master containers, such as, wooden cases and cardboard cartons subject to the condition that each consume pack shall carry appropriate grade designation mark and the detail thereof shall be indicated on the tie on label affixed to the master container;
   (5) Each container shall be securely closed and suitable sealed;
   (6) The net weight of the Suji and Maida packed in a package shall be 100 gm., 200 gm., 500 gm., 1 kg., 2 kg., 5 kg., and thereafter in multiples of 5 kg. as per Packaged Commodities Rules, 1977 or Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.
and their amendments published from time to time.

(7) **Method of Marking** - (1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to or clearly and indelibly printed/stencilled on each container;

(2) In addition to the grade designation mark the following particulars shall be clearly and indelibly marked on the container:
   (i) Name and address of the authorised packer;
   (ii) Place of Packing,
   (iii) Date of Packing*;
   (iv) Net weight;
   (v) Lot/Batch Number;
   (vi) Price (inclusive of all taxes);
   (vii) Date of expiry.

*Date of packing shall be the date of completion of analysis of samples.

(3) An authorised packer may after obtaining prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or any officer authorised by him in this behalf, in accordance with rule 11 of the General Grading and Marking Rule, 1988, affix his private trade mark or trade brand label on graded containers, provided that the same does not indicate quality or grade other than that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the graded container in accordance with these rules.

8. **Special conditions for grant of Certificate of Authorisation** - In addition of the conditions specified in sub rule (8) of rule 3 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988 the following shall be the additional conditions for grant of certificate of Authorisation for grading and marking of Suji and Maida under these rules, namely:--

(1) The authorised packer shall either set-up his own laboratory manned by qualified chemist approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorised by him in this behalf in accordance with rule 9 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988, for testing the quality of Suji and Maida or have access to the State Grading Laboratory or private commercial laboratory approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorised by him in this behalf;

(2) The authorised premises for processing and packing of Suji and Maida shall be maintained in perfect hygienic and sanitary conditions and personnel engaged in these operations shall be in sound health and free from any contagious disease;

(3) A sample of Suji or Maida drawn in a manner laid down by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser from each lot of Suji or Maida produced shall be forwarded to such control laboratory as may be directed from time to time.

### SCHEDULE I [See rule 5(i)]

**Design on the Agmark Label**

![Design on Agmark Label](image)

### (SCHEDULE-1A)[See rule 5 (ii)]

**Design of Agmark Replica**

![Design of Agmark Replica](image)
**SCHEDULE II**
*(See Rules 3 and 4)*
Grade designations and definition of quality of Suji (Rawa)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade designation</th>
<th>Definition of quality</th>
<th>General Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special Characteristics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture per cent by mass</td>
<td>Total ash per cent on dry mass basis</td>
<td>Acid insoluable ash percentage by mass on dry mass basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade I</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade II</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Suji means the product prepared from wheat of good quality by grinding and bolting cleaned wheat to a certain degree of fineness and freeing it from bran, germ etc. to the desired extent.

2. It shall be free from added colouring matter, rodent hair and excreta, insect and fungal infestation, any foreign matter, musty smell and off odour be creamy, yellow in colour.

3. It shall have characteristic pleasant taste and smell associated with the product and have good cooking quality.

4. It shall be in sound and merchantable condition and fit in all respects for human consumption.

5. It shall comply with the restrictions in regard to aflatoxin content, metallic contaminants or insecticides/pesticides residue as prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955.
**Note:** All the Suji shall pass through sieve of aperture 1.16mm. Suji shall be marked large particles when not less than 90 % shall be retained on sieve of aperture 0.73 mm. It shall be marked small particles when not more than 10 percent of the material shall be retained on aperture 0.73 mm. sieve. However not less than 98 % of the material shall be retained on sieve of aperture 0.24 mm.

---

**SCHEDULE III**

(See Rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definition of quality of Maida

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade designation</th>
<th>Definition of quality</th>
<th>General characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moisture (per cent by mass)</td>
<td>Total ash (per cent on dry mass basis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Maximum) (Maximum)</td>
<td>(Maximum)</td>
<td>(Maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade-I 12.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade-II 12.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade-III 13.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Maida (Wheat flour) means the fine product made by milling or grinding sound and clean grains of wheat and bolting or dressing the resulting wheat meal.

2. It shall be whitish to light brown colour having characteristics taste and smell.

3. It shall be free from adulterants, impurities extraneous matter including rodent hair and excreta, rancidity, grittiness, insect or fungal infestation fermented, musty or any objectionable taste or odour.

4. Maida shall comply with the restrictions in regard to aflatoxin content, metallic contaminants and insecticide/pesticide residues as prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. 1954 and Rules, 1955.

5. When the material is subjected to microscopic examination, starch particles should exhibit characteristic starch structure.

6. If the product is to be used for bakery purpose, under proper label declaration, the following flour treatment agents in quantities mentioned against each may be used, namely:

   (i) Benzoyl peroxide
7. It shall be in sound merchantable condition and fit in all respects for human consumption.

Note:-- (i)Principal rules were Published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated 30.01.99 vide G.S.R. 38 dated 30.12.98.