

Licences	
1.	<p>Do I need a licence for importing rice into Singapore?</p> <p>You will need to apply for a licence for the purpose of importing, re-exporting, carrying-out, wholesale trading of rice.</p> <p>Under the Price Control Act (Chapter 22) and Price Control (Rice) Order 1990, a business entity or company who deals in importing, re-exporting, carrying-out, wholesale trading of rice must be a holder of a valid licence granted under this Act.</p>
2.	<p>What conditions do I need to fulfill for applying a rice licence?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Applicant must be a business entity or company registered in Singapore with ACRA</li> <li>2. Applicant must not be a director of the current company or another company who has terminated a rice licence and within the blackout period of 9-month (3 months notification period and 6 months cooling period).</li> </ol> <p>For example, if your company has terminated a rice licence on 17 March 2022. The 3-month notification period for termination of licence shall commence on 17 March 2022 and will expire on 17 June 2022. Once terminated, the company and the directors of the company are not allowed to apply for any rice licence for a period of 6-month after the 3-month notification period. The company and the directors may apply for a new rice licence after 17 December 2022.</p>
3.	<p>What are the different types of licences?</p> <p>There are currently 5 types of rice licence issued for long-term business, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Licence to import and carry-on wholesale dealings in rice (stockpile grade rice)</li> <li>• Licence to import and carry-on wholesale dealings in rice (non-stockpile grade rice)</li> <li>• Licence to import for re-export</li> <li>• Licence to import for manufacturing</li> <li>• Licence to carry on wholesale dealings in rice.</li> </ul> <p>For one-off importation for personal/commercial reasons, please refer to the FAQs for licences.</p>
4.	<p>What is the application of rice licence process like?</p> <p>You can submit the application form and supporting documents via GoBusiness Licencing. As the applicant, you can either file personally or authorise a representative (Director-level) to apply on your behalf. Once payment is made, applicant will be notified status of their application within 3 working days.</p>
5.	<p>How soon can my application be processed?</p>

	<p>Upon receipt of the application, it will take up to 3 working days to process the application. However, an incomplete or incorrect submission may require longer time to process.</p>
6.	<p>How much does this licence cost and how long is it valid?</p> <p>The licence fee is \$50 for lifetime. However, this is subjected to any legislation change by Enterprise Singapore.</p>
7.	<p>Who can I contact for further details?</p> <p>For more information on rice licence, please visit our website or drop us an email at <a href="mailto:rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg">rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg</a>.</p>
8.	<p>I have submitted a wrong application. What should I do?</p> <p>You can drop us an email at <a href="mailto:rice@enterprisegov.gov.sg">rice@enterprisegov.gov.sg</a> for further assistance.</p>
9.	<p>I have selected the wrong type of rice licence/rice of rice in the application. What should I do?</p> <p>You can drop us an email at <a href="mailto:rice@enterprisegov.gov.sg">rice@enterprisegov.gov.sg</a> for further assistance.</p>
10.	<p>Can a business entity/organisation apply for more than one type of licence?</p> <p>Yes, business entity/organisation who is involved in activities like import, re-export, carry-out and wholesale trading of rice would be required to apply for the respective licences.</p>
11.	<p>What is the definition of white rice in this context?</p> <p>White rice refers to all type of rice that is white and not broken, without having other ingredients added.</p>
12.	<p>Do I need to apply for a new rice licence if I change my company type i.e. partnership to company?</p> <p>If there are changes to the UEN number, a new licence is required. This is because rice licence number is tagged to trader's UEN number.</p>
13.	<p>Do I need to apply for a new rice licence if I change my company name?</p> <p>If there are changes to the UEN number accompanying the changed name, a new licence is required. This is because rice licence number is tagged to trader's UEN number.</p>
14.	<p>What should I do if my application has been successful approved?</p> <p>If you are importing stockpile grade rice (White Rice, Parboiled Rice, Ponni Rice and Basmati Rice), you are required to first fulfil your Prescribed Stockpile Quantity (PSQ)</p>

	<p>in government designated warehouse and maintain at all times. You are given 3 months, upon your approval of your licence, or first import, whichever earlier, to meet your PSQ requirements.</p> <p>If there is no import activity within the first three months of the issuance of licence, you are advised to buy rice locally and to stockpile in SSW.</p> <p>If you are importing non-stockpiled grade rice (brown rice, red rice, and other types of rice that is not within the scope of stockpile grade rice, there is no PSQ. You may store the rice in your warehouse.</p> <p>For details about Prescribed Stockpile Quantity (PSQ), please refer to</p>		
15.	<p>Who is government designated warehouse?</p> <p>Singapore Storage &amp; Warehouse Pte Ltd (SSW) is the only government designated warehouse operator.</p> <p>Please contact SSW for more information on their charges, locations and procedures to store rice stockpile.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>General Office</td><td>6250-8047/8673</td></tr> </table>	General Office	6250-8047/8673
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16.	<p>Who bears the cost of rice storage at government designated warehouses?</p> <p>Rental and any other cost incurred for the purpose of storing rice at government designated warehouses is borne by the licensee.</p>		
17.	<p>Why do we need to store a portion of our rice at designated government warehouse?</p> <p>Under the Rice Stockpile Scheme (RSS), all White Rice, Parboiled Rice, Ponni Rice and Basmati Rice are classified as stockpile grade rice. Hence, importers of these types of rice for local distribution must join the RSS as licenced stockpile participants.</p> <p>To ensure an adequate supply of rice in the market and for national emergency, importers of stockpile grade rice are required to store their Prescribed Stockpile Quantity (PSQ) in government designated warehouses. The rice stockpile belongs to the individual stockpile participant, although the Government has the right to acquire the rice, with compensation, during emergency.</p>		
18.	<p>I have sufficient warehouse capacity to store the rice stockpile and hence, can I store them in my own warehouses?</p> <p>All rice stockpiles must be stored at government designated warehouses.</p>		
19.	<p>Can we seek for exemption for the rice stockpile to be store at our own warehouses?</p> <p>All rice stockpiles must be stored at government designated warehouses.</p>		

20.	<p>What happens to the rice stockpile at government designated warehouses?</p> <p>You are required to rotate the rice kept in government designated warehouses to ensure that they are not aged more than 12 months. Any quantity more than 12 months will be not considered as part of the stockpile quantity.</p>		
21.	<p>When does a rice licence need to be terminated?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the business entity or company no longer needs the licence i.e. change or business module</li> <li>2. If the business entity or company is no longer on a going concern basis.</li> </ol>		
22.	<p>What is the termination of rice licence process like?</p> <p>You can submit the application form via GoBusiness Licencing. As the applicant, you can either file personally or authorise a representative (Director-level) to apply on your behalf. Applicant will be notified status of their application within 3 working days.</p>		
23.	<p>What do I need to do after terminating my rice licence?</p> <p>A 3-month notification period for termination of licence will be given. During this period, you are required to sell or dispose half of your Stockpile Quantity of rice in government designated warehouse within 2-month of the notification and the remaining before the end of the 3-month.</p> <p>For example, the 3-month notification period for termination of licence commence on 17 March 2022 and it will end on 17 June 2022. During this period, you are required to dispose or sell half of your Stockpile Quantity in SSW of rice within 2-month of the notification i.e before 17 May 2022 and the remaining before 17 June 2022.</p>		
24.	<p>Who can I contact to arrange for the sale/disposal of my rice in government designated warehouses?</p> <p>For Singapore Storage Warehouse Pte Ltd:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>General Office</td><td>6250-8047/8673</td></tr> </table>	General Office	6250-8047/8673
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25.	<p>When can I re-apply for a new licence after terminating my existing licence?</p> <p>You may re-apply for a new licence after 9 months from the date of approved termination.</p> <p>For example, if your company has terminated a rice licence on 17 March 2022. The 3-month notification period for termination of licence shall commence on 17 March 2022 and will expire on 17 June 2022. Once terminated, the company and the directors of the company are not allowed to apply for any rice licence for a period of 6-month after the 3-month notification period. The company and the directors may apply for a new rice licence after 17 December 2022.</p>		

26.	<p>Are there any penalties on the violation of any of the conditions of the rice licence?</p> <p>Any person, other than a body corporate, but including a director or officer of a body corporate, who commits an offence under this Act shall be liable, where no other penalty is specifically provided for such an offence, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.</p> <p>Any corporate which commits an offence under this Act shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.</p> <p>Where a trader or commission agent is convicted of an offence under this Act the court by which he is so convicted may, in addition to any other penalty, make an order debarring him or any firm of which he is a partner or any corporation of which he is an officer, from carrying on business for such period as the court may determine. Any person who fails to comply with any such order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.</p> <p>Where a person charged with an offence under this Act is a body corporate every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was a director or officer of the body corporate may be charged jointly in the same proceedings with the body corporate, and where the body corporate is convicted of the offence, every such director or officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.</p> <p>In any proceedings under subsection (4) jointly against a body corporate and a director or officer thereof for an offence under this Act any evidence that the body corporate was guilty of the offence shall be deemed to be evidence that the director or officer was guilty of that offence.</p> <p>Any person who would have been liable under any of the provisions of this Act to any penalty for anything done or omitted if the thing had been done or omitted by him personally shall be liable to the same penalty if the thing has been done or omitted by his partner, agent or servant, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he took all reasonable precautions to prevent the doing or omission of the thing.</p> <p>A District Court shall have power to try any offence under this Act and may impose the full penalty provided by this Act or by any order or rule made under this Act.</p>
27.	<p>When do I apply for a temporary rice licence?</p> <p>It is for a one-off importation of rice for personal/commercial reason(s) and the parcel must be less than 100KG.</p>
28.	<p>How long before the arrival of my shipments I need to apply for a temporary licence?</p>

	Application process will take up to 3 working days and the temporary licence is only valid for 7 working days.
29.	<p>Who will borne the cost of my rice being withhold by ICA/Customs?</p> <p>All customs related cost will be borne by the importers for goods withheld.</p>
30.	<p>What happens if my parcel is more than 100KG?</p> <p>You may reach out to our licenced importers for them to import on behalf of you.</p>
31.	<p>My parcel is more than 100KG and I tried to approach licenced importers but none of them are willing to help. What should I do?</p> <p>Please drop us an email at <a href="mailto:rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg">rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg</a> with the reasons and supporting documents for our assessments.</p>
32.	<p>Apart from apply for a temporary rice licence, what other ways can I import?</p> <p>If the parcel of rice is less than 50KG, you may import via Singpost Postal Parcel. You may also approach our licenced importers for them to import on behalf of you.</p>
33.	<p>Can I apply for multiple temporary rice licence?</p> <p>No, temporary licence is an one-off exemption.</p>
34.	<p>What are the supporting documents required for the application?</p> <p>You are required to attach the supporting documents such as tax invoice, commercial invoice or bill of lading, with weight and price stated clearly.</p>
35.	<p>What is the application of rice licence process like?</p> <p>You can submit the application form and supporting documents via the designated FormSG. No payment is required. Applicant will be notified status of their application within 3 working days.</p>
36.	<p>How long will it take to process my temporary licence application?</p> <p>Upon receipt of the application with all necessary supporting documents, it will take up to 3 working days to process the application. However, an incomplete or incorrect submission may require longer time to process.</p>
37.	<p>As ICA/Customs is unable to release all my imports and it contains perishables, can my temporary licence application be expedited?</p> <p>After submission of the temporary licence application form, you may drop us an email at <a href="mailto:rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg">rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg</a>.</p>
38.	How much does temporary licence cost and how long is it valid for?

	There is no cost to the licence. However, the temporary licence is only valid for 7 working days.
39.	<p>What should I do if my application has been successful approved?</p> <p>If ICA/Customs issued a Notice of Discrepancy (NOD), please provide them with the approved temporary licence by Enterprise Singapore and they will release your goods.</p> <p>If you are applying for a permit via TradeNet, please quote “SL99999990000C” under Unique Entity Number (UEN).</p>
40.	<p>What happens if my temporary rice licence application is not approved?</p> <p>If your parcel is less than 50KG, you may import via Singpost Postal Parcel or reach out to our licenced importers for them to import on behalf of you.</p> <p>If your parcel is more than 50KG, you may reach out to our licenced importers for them to import on behalf of you.</p> <p>Otherwise, you are required to dispose your rice.</p>
41.	<p>I wish to dispose my rice instead of applying for a temporary licence. Who can I contact?</p> <p>Please contact National Environment Agency (NEA) at their website at <a href="https://nea.gov.sg/feedback">https://nea.gov.sg/feedback</a>.</p>
42.	<p>Who can I contact for further details?</p> <p>For more information on rice licence, please visit our website or drop us an email at <a href="mailto:rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg">rice@enterprisesg.gov.sg</a>.</p>