



ODISHA STATE CIVIL SUPPLIES CORPORATION LTD.
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From

Saroj Kumar Samal, OAS
Managing Director

To

The Commissioner-cum-Secretary,
Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare Department,
Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Uniform Specification of Paddy, Rice and Coarse grains for Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19 - comments /suggestions - regarding.

Ref: F. S & C.W Deptt. letter no.12605 dt.25.06.2018.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that OSCSC being a major procuring agency of the State Govt., purchasing about 53 lakh MT of paddy per annum from farmers on payment of MSP. Local traditional variety of paddy like "Kulia" and "Boro" produced by small and marginal farmers are also purchased in order to provide the benefit of MSP as per the Food & Procurement Policy of the State. Some of the particular local variety of paddy are cultivated in low land which is regularly marooned by rain water as well as flood water of river Mahanadi & other major rivers of the State. "Kulia"/ "Boro" variety of paddy is being cultivated in Nayagarh, Kendrapada, Jajpur, Cuttack and Jagatsinghpur district and other parts of the coastal areas of the State. Those local varieties of paddy has heavy water resistance capacity of more than one week, the resultant rice of which is reddish in colour inspite of adequate polishing & the same are preferred by the local people over other rice varieties available in the market. Polishing further will not only reduce the nutritional value of the grain but also increase the broken percentage which will be again subject to rejection in terms of broken grains.

Due to above reasons, the lot rejection level at the time of receiving resultant CMR from the custom millers are increasing, creating unpleasant situation and bottlenecks in smooth procurement operation.

Previously, this problem was faced in Athagarh Sub-Division of Cuttack district wherein, Govt. in FS & CW Deptt. have permitted for issue of the resultant rice under PDS of the area where such variety of paddy is produced.

In view of above, Govt of India may be requested to allow 6% under " Damaged , Discoloured, Sprouted and Weevilled grains" as against the specification limit of 5% in the Uniform Specification of paddy for the KMS: 2018-19. Similarly, Government of India may be requested to allow " Red grains" from existing 3% to 4% and "Discoloured grains" from existing 5% to 6% in case of boiled rice and 3% to 4% in case of raw rice for above reasons. Besides, "Pin point damaged grains" are included in the existing limit of "Damaged grains" of rice are due to insect touched having full nutritional value. But the rejection level increases due to inclusion of "Pin point damaged grains" in the refraction of "Damaged grains" of rice. So, Government of India may also be requested to allow exclusion of "Pin point damaged grains" in the existing Specification limit of "Damaged grains".

Proposed changes suggested for the KMS: 2018-19 in the Uniform Specification of rice and paddy are presented below:

Commodity	Schedule of refraction	Existing limit	Proposed limit
Paddy	Damaged, Discoloured, Sprouted & Weevilled grains (Damaged, Sprouted & Weevilled grains should not exceed 4%)	5%	6%
Rice-Raw & Boiled	Red grain	3%	4%
Rice-Raw	Discoloured grains	3%	4%
Rice-Boiled	Discoloured grains	5%	6%
Rice-Raw	Damaged/ Slightly damaged grains	3% (Including Pin-point damaged grains)	3% (Excluding Pin-point damaged grains)
Rice-Boiled	Damaged/ Slightly damaged grains	4% (Including Pin-point damaged grains)	4% (Excluding Pin-point damaged grains)

Yours faithfully,


Managing Director