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GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
FOOD, SUPPLIES & CONSUMER WELFARE DEPARTMENT

No. 18706 / Bhubaneswar Dated 26.9.18
FSCW-PL-POL-0002-2018

From

Shri V. V. Yadav, IAS
Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt.

To

All Collectors

Sub: ***Food and Procurement Policy for the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19***

Madam/Sir,

I am directed to say that Government have been pleased to approve the Food & Procurement Policy for the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19 as follow:-

1. Objectives:

Paddy procurement plays a critical role in Odisha's rural economy. Considering the volume of procurement in the last 5 years, the Government has been procuring, on an average, roughly 50 lakh MT of paddy (equivalent to 34 Lakh MT in terms of rice) annually. Odisha is among the top paddy procuring surplus States in the country. The State is not only able to meet its requirement under NFSA scheme and other welfare schemes but also delivers substantial quantum to the Central Pool through FCI, helping to meet food grain needs of other States in the country. The objectives of the Food and Procurement Policy are:

- To ensure payment of Minimum Support Price (MSP) to the farmers for paddy of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) which they bring to the Paddy Purchase Centres (PPCs) for sale.
- To ensure timely milling of procured paddy with effective and efficient use of available rice milling capacity through Custom Milling (CM) route and timely delivery of rice by the millers to Food Corporation of India (FCI) Depots and Rice Receiving Centres (RRCs) of Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd (OSCSC).
- To ensure timely availability of rice for Public Distribution System (PDS) across the State through efficient utilization of available storage godowns and prudent movement of stocks.

2.1 Expected Outcomes: The Food and Procurement Policy will have the following outcomes.

2.2 Farmers would be able to sell their paddy as close as possible by locating good number of Paddy Purchase Centres (**PPCs**) through PACS/LAMPCS/WSHG/Pani Panchayats (societies, in short). The District Administration would tag the PPCs (and societies) with clear delineated areas so as to cover all villages in the State well in advance for farmers to register and sell their paddy.

2.3 Farmers are made aware of the FAQ norms so that they bring in paddy of the specified quality to the PPCs and get Minimum Support Price (MSP) for their paddy.

- 2.4** PPCs would have adequate facility to handle and clean the non FAQ paddy at the cost of farmers.
- 2.5** Payment for paddy purchased from farmers by the State Agencies or their authorized Societies is made through direct transfer to the bank accounts of the farmers by electronic mode.
- 2.6** Paddy allocated / issued to Rice Mills from PPCs is proportional to the capacity of the mill, security amount deposited by Mill owners and also its past performance.
- 2.7** Paddy will be purchased from farmers who register themselves for the purpose with their nearest societies before the start of procurement operations in Kharif/Rabi season. Farmers who are willing to sell their surplus paddy through societies shall have to submit their personal/ land/ bank account details through a pre designed registration form to their respective societies. The societies shall digitize the registration forms, and upload the details in the Farmer Registration portal of the website www.foododisha.in of FS & CW Department. within the prescribed time schedule, and use the information for assessing the surplus paddy. **The procuring societies shall endeavour to bring more and more farmers into the procurement fold so that they receive the benefit of MSP.**
- 2.8** Rice Mills(mills, in short), selected for custom milling, shall be tagged to the PPCs/ societies by the District Administration to ensure that the estimated procurement target of a society takes care of the surplus

paddy assessed as per Farmer Registration portal/module in *www.foododisha.in*. It is also to be ensured that the overall target of the district is covered either by the local millers or in combination with outside district millers.

2.9 The receipt of paddy from PPCs and delivery of Custom Milled Rice (CMR) by mills to **RRCs/** FCI shall be monitored on real time basis through a web based application.

2.10 As far as possible, tagging of Mills to PPCs and Mills to RRCs shall be made on the basis of distance from the mill, capacity of the RRC and requirement of rice for PDS in the area apart from mill capacity for minimizing overall cost of transportation from paddy receipt to rice delivery for PDS.

2.11 The process shall be made transparent, efficient and accountable by use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) at various stages of paddy/rice procurement operations.

3.1 Farmer Registration & assessment of Marketable Surplus at each Society (PPC) level: All procuring societies are to digitize, by the prescribed timeline, the farmer registration forms (containing personal details of the farmer and his/her plot-wise land details) through a web based application called 'Farmer Registration' under their login and secure password. Farmers are expected to submit their registration forms to their societies concerned by the timeline fixed by FS&CW Department. All farmers should be encouraged to register their

land details through the pre designed registration form. The authenticity of land details shall be verified in terms of modalities to be prescribed by FS & CW Department.

3.2 All farmers have to provide Identity Proof in terms of either Kisan Credit Card (**KCC**) or Biju Krishak Kalyan Yojana (**BKKY**) Card or Voter Card (**EPIC**) in the registration form mandatorily. The same ID proof (KCC or BKKY or EPIC) would be used as the Farmer Identity Card (FIC) in the society for selling paddy. All farmers are additionally required to furnish their Aadhaar Number though inability to furnish it will not be a bar to sell paddy to Government.

3.3 The FS&CW Department will finalise the per acre yield of paddy for both irrigated land and non-irrigated land for Kharif/ Rabi season in the manner prescribed hereinafter and update it in the Farmer Registration system at State level before the start of the procurement season.

3.4 Society wise Farmers' Paddy Assessment & Procurement Register would be generated indicating the marketable surplus in respect of each registered farmer (arranged alphabetically from ଥି to ଞ in Odia) along with details regarding their ID, bank account and mobile phone number. This register will indicate the target for the society which would be the total of marketable surplus of all farmers registered under the society. The earlier practice of calculating the marketable surplus of a farmer after deducting quantity required for consumption purposes @ 3 quintals per member in farmer's family is waived out from KMS 2018-19. The

objective is to enable actual tillers of soil including sharecroppers, small and marginal farmers to sell paddy to Government. As these poor sections receive food grains under food security scheme, they are left with paddy as a marketable surplus. It is the desire of Government that these farmers should access the mandies and receive MSP towards their surplus paddy sold to Government.

3.5 Per acre yield: The per acre yield of paddy in rainfed and irrigated areas for procurement targets is to be fixed as per realistic estimates of yield by Agriculture and FE Department and current year's crop condition. However, the per acre procurement target for a common command area (irrigated land) would be fixed consistently across the command area which may cut across districts.

3.6 This information is very crucial as it is to be used while calculating surplus paddy of an individual farmer and assessing the surplus paddy available under a society. All the information regarding **per acre yield** has to be finalized well before the start of the procurement season so that same is incorporated in the Farmer Registration system to enable generation of Master Farmer register for each procuring society.

3.7 District wise Targets: The procurement target of a district would be the total of targets of all participating societies in the district. This would be generated online based on the verified and updated database of farmer registration. FS&CW Department will finalize the district wise procurement targets based on the updated database as mentioned

above in such a manner so as to achieve the overall procurement target.

3.8 Overall Target: Having regard to overall agricultural production, requirement of foodgrains for Food Security Schemes and other Welfare Schemes and the trend of procurement in past few years, the procurement target is fixed at 37 Lakh MT in terms of rice (equivalent to, roughly, 55 Lakh MTs in terms of paddy) for the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19 for procuring paddy/rice through State Government agencies. There is no bar on procurement of any higher quantum if more paddy comes to PPCs/ mandies from registered farmers.

3.9 Minister, FS&CW is authorized to modify the overall target as per the need.

4.1 The Decentralized Procurement Scheme (DCP): Odisha has accepted the DCP scheme proposed by Government of India since KMS 2003-04. Under the scheme, the State Government, through OSCSC and other State Agencies, procure paddy, mill it through custom millers and utilize the milled rice to meet the needs under NFSA, MDM, SNP & other Welfare Schemes. The role of FCI has been reduced to accepting surplus rice from the State and evacuating surplus custom milled rice to outside consuming States. It is also responsible to bring in wheat required for PDS to the State. The MoU between Government of India and Government of Odisha for DCP operations was last renewed in October, 2015.

4.2 Procurement by Agencies of State Government: OSCSC will procure paddy, with the help of societies (PACS/LAMPCS/WSHGs/Pani Panchayats), as per FAQ specifications laid down by the Government of India and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the FS&CW Department from time to time. It would be up to the FS & CW Department to consider participation of other state agencies in procurement of paddy based on field requirement in surplus districts. One society shall procure for one state agency only. The assigning of society or societies to a state agency shall be done on the orders of Collector.

4.3 Procurement by FCI: The main activity of FCI in the State at present is to receive surplus CMR from the State and evacuate it to deficit States so that space is created to receive CMR on regular basis.

4.4 Requirement of Rice for the State: At present Odisha needs about 21.50 Lakh MT of rice annually to meet its requirement for PDS under NFSA, MDM, SNP and other Welfare Schemes. From October 2018, there will be an additional annual requirement of rice to the tune of 1.50 Lakh MT under State's own Food Security Scheme taking the total requirement of rice to 23 Lakh MT from October, 2018. Balance surplus rice proposed to be procured in KMS 2018-19 shall be delivered to FCI.

4.5 State Pool: There shall be a State Pool to meet the requirement of food grains under the State Food Security Scheme and to meet shortfall in allocations by Central Government for certain schemes of PDS. OSCSC

shall procure food grains under State Pool and maintain separate accounts.

4.6 Prudent movement of Food Grains: OSCSC shall transport rice from surplus districts to deficit ones to meet the requirement under PDS as well as for optimum utilization of storage space. The transportation of rice from surplus districts to deficit ones and to or from storage depots shall be made in accordance with a prudent movement plan to be chalked out by OSCSC in consultation with FCI authorities. Least cost method shall be the governing principle underlying all movements of food grains to or from storage depots and from one district to another.

5.1 Levy Procurement: The Odisha Rice and Paddy Procurement (Levy) and Restriction on Sale and Movement Order, 2013 has already been rescinded with effect from 01.10.2015 as per advice of Government of India. Hence, no levy rice has been procured under Levy route from KMS 2015-16.

5.2 However, in order to regulate paddy procurement and Custom Milling of rice the State Government has notified on 20.4.2016 Odisha Rice and Paddy Procurement and Custom Milling of Rice Order, 2016.

6.1 Minimum Support Price of Paddy (MSP), Specification of FAQ Paddy and Procurement period: The Government of India has announced the following Minimum Support Price (MSP) for different varieties of paddy conforming to Fair Average Quality (FAQ) for KMS 2018-19:

(i) Common : Rs.1750/- per quintal

(ii) Grade "A" : Rs.1770/- per quintal

- 6.2** Paddy/rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, *Argemone Mexicana*, *Lathyrus sativus* (Khesari) and admixture of deleterious substances.
- 6.3** The detailed quality specifications of paddy and rice as laid down by Government of India for KMS 2018-19 shall be applicable in the State. Payment of MSP is applicable only for paddy of Fair Average Quality and sale of non-FAQ paddy below the MSP will not amount to distress sale.
- 6.4** In case of any natural calamity like unseasonal rains which causes discoloration, paddy under relaxed specifications (URS) (as and when approved by Government of India) may be accepted by the State Government and the resultant rice of such URS paddy may be used as per directions of Government of India.
- 6.5** The Government of India is likely to announce the economic cost of the custom milled rice for the KMS 2018-19 with respect to various cost components before the start of the procurement season. The State Government may accept these prices as decided by the Government of India.
- 6.6 Procurement Period:** Paddy (Kharif Crop) will be procured within the period from 1.11.2018 to 1.4.2019. Paddy(Rabi Crop) will be procured within the period from 1.5.2019 to 30.6.2019. The last date for delivery

of CMR of paddy (Kharif/ Rabi crop) will be as per the timelines fixed by Government of India. However, considering factors that call for early recovery of CMR from custom millers, FS & CW Department is authorized to reschedule such timeline for delivery of CMR.

7.1 State Level Procurement Committee (SLPC): The State Level Procurement Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government shall review arrangements for paddy procurement operations at the beginning of each Kharif / Rabi procurement season. Further, it shall review paddy procurement and delivery of rice by State agencies and issue suitable instructions for the guidance of all stakeholders for smooth procurement operations.

7.2 District Level Procurement Committee (DLPC): District Level Procurement Committee has been constituted in each district under the chairmanship of respective Collector. Hon'ble MP(s) of the District, all Hon'ble MLAs of the District and Zilla Parishad President shall be its members. PD, DRDA, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Sub-Collectors, Civil Supplies Officer, DRCS, Secretary of DCCB, DSWO, EE (Irrigation), Secretaries of RMCs, representatives of State Agencies and such other persons/ officials as decided by Government in FS&CW Department would be its members. The DLPC is expected to meet in the month of October (for early procuring districts) or November (for late procuring districts) for Kharif season and in April for Rabi season to finalise the start of procurement date, number and names of the PACS / societies

and location of PPC, fix number of PPC/Mandi days for each PPC/Mandi, review the preparations for procurement in the district and take decisions in any matter relating to procurement not specified in this policy for improving the procurement operations.

7.3 Society Level Procurement Committee (SoLPC): A Society Level Procurement Committee shall be constituted at each PACS/society with its Secretary as the convener. The local R.I., VAW, three to six farmers of the area, EOs of GPs (within the jurisdiction of PACS) shall be members of this committee. Elected President of the PACS/society or a farmer member nominated by the committee members shall be president of the SoLPC. However, question of nomination will not arise during the continuation of the elected President of the PACS/society. **BDO** of the Block under which the PACS/society is located shall notify the committee. A panel of names of farmers covering all villages shall be given, through Co-operation Extension Officers of the Block by the PACS/society to the BDO to choose three to six (at the maximum) farmers for the committee. The names shall be so chosen as to represent at least one farmer from area covered by each PPC. This exercise would be completed by all BDOs by end of September.

7.4 The Society Level Procurement Committee (SoLPC) shall be in overall charge of procurement in the society. It will use the data from farmer registration portal to assess the procurement target for society and, accordingly, fix the number of days required for procurement to receive

the marketable surplus of all the farmers registered with the society. It will supervise the preparation of advance action plan, notify the list of farmers to enable them to sell paddy on each date at least 7 days in advance, monitor the actual procurement and transfer of paddy to the assigned rice mills.

- 7.5** It shall also ensure that payment of farmers' dues is made within 24 hours of procurement. Further, the society will take steps to ensure that actual tillers including sharecroppers, small and marginal farmers are able to sell their paddy at the beginning of the season. It will create awareness among farmers about FAQ norms and ensure that dry and clean paddy comes to the Mandi or PPC. The society shall submit **advance action plan** to Collector through BDO for successful conduct of procurement by the society.
- 7.6 Societies: Registration/ Jurisdiction:** Each PACS/ society shall register their details online, including mobile phone number of the Secretary, on the Department's website www.foododisha.in. Those PACS/societies which have already registered may update their current status, if information relating to the society has been changed.
- 7.7** The jurisdictional area shall be delineated clearly among PACS/Societies so as to cover all areas and to avoid confusion among farmers. This should be well publicized among the farmers of the area so that they know the location of the PPC/ Mandi to bring their surplus paddy for procurement. It is a fact that nearly entire rural Odisha has been

covered by PACS/LAMPCS which have clear cut demarcation. This demarcation may be followed for delineation of jurisdiction among PACS/societies. This exercise has been done in previous years before procurement and only changes in jurisdiction, if any, may be notified.

7.8 The District Collector with the assistance of CSO-cum-District Manager, DRCS/ ARCS, DSWO, Deputy Director, Agriculture/ DAO, Executive Engineer, Irrigation and any other officer considered suitable by him shall prepare a list of **societies** which will participate in paddy procurement operations as agents of OSCSC/other State agencies. PACS/ LAMPCS are to be given priority over WSHGs and Pani Panchayats (PP) in allocating villages/area for procurement as they have better infrastructure and are dealing with farmers on a regular basis. However, if a PACS is not active in an area, a WSHG or a PP may be allotted with the said area to procure paddy from farmers.

7.9 Registration of actual tillers including sharecroppers, small and marginal farmers: FS & CW Department and Co-operation Department shall create enabling conditions for entry of more actual tillers of soil including sharecroppers, small and marginal farmers into the government procurement fold. The aim should be to bring more and more actual tillers of soil to the PPCs or mandies.

7.10 In order to ease the difficulty of registration of actual tillers, they may be allowed to be registered even when they are unable to show consent letters from landowners or certificate from Sarpanches. However, they

will be permitted to sell their marketable surplus subject to verification of their claims through District Agriculture Officers or Tehsildars.

7.11 Farmers' Paddy Assessment and Procurement Register: The number of Mandi days for a mandi/ PPC will depend on the total marketable surplus of a society and per day paddy handling capacity of the PPC(s) of the society. Society wise Farmers' Paddy Assessment & Procurement Register would be generated wherein the marketable surplus shall be mentioned. This register shall indicate the target of the society which would be sum total of marketable surplus of all the farmers under the society.

7.12 Paddy Procurement Automation System(P-PAS): Farmer Registration system will help in generating various registers and other documents required in connection with procurement operations. All State procuring agencies and their agents shall conduct procurement operations by using the common platform provided by P-PAS. P-PAS uses the output of Farmer Registration module such as verified land details and bank account details along with quantum of surplus paddy available with each farmer of the society. All payments to farmers under P-PAS are done electronically and transferred directly to the accounts of farmers. Societies will have the responsibility to keep ready computers, printers and inverters for smooth operation of P-PAS.

7.13 Preparation by Societies: Each of the society selected by District Administration shall have one or more designated place(s) of business

for purchasing paddy, i.e. Paddy Purchase Centre (**PPC**) or Mandi where minimum infrastructural facility as detailed in **Annexure-I** shall be made available. The respective RMCs and societies themselves will be responsible for making these facilities available. An action plan for each PACS/ society is to be prepared by the District Administration incorporating the steps described hereinafter.

7.14 District Administration shall declare the existing Market Yards located in procurement areas belonging to Regulated Market Committees (RMCs) as PPCs/ Mandi. RMCs will declare the designated places of business of the Societies as Additional Market Yards as per provisions of OAPM Act/ Rules. In heavy procurement blocks, **temporary market yards** with minimum facilities (as mentioned in **Annexure-I**) would be set up by the RMCs concerned as PPCs for facilitating procurement by State Agencies.

7.15 The RMC Market yards can also be allotted to two to three PACS/societies to enable them to procure paddy from farmers of their jurisdiction as market yards have better facilities for weighing and storing. Such market yards would be the second or third purchase centre (PPC/ Mandi) for the PACS/society apart from their headquarters. Such facility may only be extended to those PACS/society which have adequate manpower to man more than one PPC/ Mandi. In such cases, adequate publicity needs to be given in villages concerned which are tagged to different PPCs/ Mandis of the society.

- 7.16** Collectors will assess the requirement of **equipment** at market yards / PPCs for carrying out procurement operations. The purchase orders for these shall be placed at the District level and funds shall be provided by the concerned RMCs. It shall be ensured that all PPCs have the necessary infrastructure in place before the start of procurement operations.
- 7.17** Most PACS/societies do not have any facility for storing paddy. Each PACS is expected to make arrangements to store paddy for a minimum up to three days of procurement. This is necessary to ensure proper planning on part of the miller to organize adequate number of vehicles and also to ensure that PACS functionaries can concentrate on procurement. Therefore, where the PACS/societies do not have storage facility, they are to plan temporary storage facility with sufficient polythene/ tarpaulin.
- 7.18 Regulating arrival of paddy at PPCs:** Registered farmers who provide their contact numbers will be intimated through SMS about the date of purchase, **at least seven days in advance**. Those registered farmers who do not provide their mobile number have to check with the society office where a system generated schedule for delivery of paddy on each PPC/ Mandi date during the season would be available. Accordingly, they will bring the stipulated quantity to the PPC on the scheduled date. This would be done so as to stop crowding at the Mandis and to assure all

farmers that all their marketable surplus shall be procured by the society during the procurement period.

7.19 Collectors may assign various days of a week to PPCs for operation of mandis subject to a minimum of three days.

7.20 Quality Check of paddy brought to PPCs: Upon arrival of paddy at the PPC/ Mandi, society/RMC officials will conduct sample testing of paddy to see if it conforms to the FAQ norms. If it does so, paddy will be purchased and payment made to the farmer within 24 hours. It may be noted that RMCs would provide temporary Quality Analysts for each Mandi/ PPC for facilitating purchase during the procurement period. These Quality Analysts may be recruited on outsourcing basis and trained beforehand by RMCs.

7.21 If paddy does not conform to the FAQ norm, farmer will have two options. One option for the farmer is to take back the paddy, improve its quality and bring it back on another date to the PPC for sale. Second option would be to get the quality improved at the PPC itself. For this, the PPC/ Mandi should have adequate space and facility for cleaning. They may engage WSHGs or private entrepreneurs with power cleaners to provide paddy cleaning services at each PPC. Farmers may avail this facility on payment basis.

8. Training: OSCSC shall be the nodal agency for the purpose of training to society and other officials connected with procurement process. It shall train District level Master Trainers at Revenue Divisional

Headquarters. These Master Trainers shall train society officials and others at the sub-district/ block level. Training should be completed well before the actual commencement of the procurement season.

- 9.1 Payment of paddy cost to farmers:** State Government Agencies shall pay the **Minimum Support Price (MSP)** fixed for KMS 2018-19 for the FAQ paddy procured by them through societies. Purchase of FAQ paddy at prices below the Minimum Support Price will be punishable under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
- 9.2** Payment of total cost of paddy sold is to be made to farmers **through online mode** within 24 hours, to the bank accounts of farmers, but not later than 72 hours in any case. Action is to be taken by Collectors against procuring agencies which do not make payment of the cost of paddy within the prescribed period.
- 9.3** In exigencies of failure of online mechanism such payment will be made by way of direct transfer of MSP dues to the farmers' accounts.
- 9.4** In case of OSCSC, Collector of the district shall allocate targets to societies keeping in view the marketable surplus of each society as per Farmer Registration system. Only in case of emergencies, the OSCSC shall be allowed by FS & CW Department to procure paddy directly from farmers.
- 10.1 IEC activities:** The District Administration shall initiate various IEC activities for creating awareness about FAQ norms of paddy and the Minimum Support Price (MSP). Agriculture and F.E Department, Food

Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department and Co-operation Department field officials in the district will jointly be involved in this exercise under the leadership of Collector of the district. Regulated Market Committees (RMCs) will provide funds for this activity.

10.2 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS), Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) and Pani Panchayats (PP) involved in paddy procurement in past years would be actively involved in the IEC campaign in their areas of operation. Electronic Media campaigns for creating awareness on FAQ and MSP shall be centrally undertaken by OSCSC and other State Agencies.

11.1 Assigning millers to PPC/ Mandis: Collectors shall assign eligible Rice Mills to PPC/ Mandi taking into consideration milling capacity, storage capacity, its distance from the PPC, past performance, amount of security deposit etc. and the surplus paddy available at the PPC/ Mandi. The tagging of mills to PPCs shall be done in such a manner that minimum expenditure is incurred on transportation. Every Miller shall register his/her Rice Mill **online** on the website of the FS & CW Department **www.foododisha.in** and get it verified and updated through CSO cum DM of his/her district in the database. Those millers that had registered in KMS 2017-18 may update those fields where there has been any change during past year. Online Registration of rice mills is a pre-requisite for participation in the procurement operations

for KMS 2018-19. 15th October 2018 would be last date for registration / updation by the millers.

11.2 Agreement with Millers: No rice miller who is yet to complete the delivery of CMR of last KMS or has any outstanding dues to be paid to a State Agency on account of CMR delivery of any previous procurement season shall be allowed to participate in the procurement operation in KMS 2018-19. Rice millers shall sign an agreement with the State Agency and undertake custom milling of paddy procured by such agency as per the agreed terms and conditions and at the rates and norms framed by the Government of India. After signing of agreement, the mill will be engaged in procurement operations by tagging it to PPCs/ Mandis for paddy procurement and RRCs/ FCI godowns for delivery of custom milled rice. The information will be updated in the system at the district level. The miller or his/her representative shall remain present on the procurement days at the PPCs/ Mandis and shall ensure lifting of the paddy on regular basis to avoid stockpiling of paddy at PPCs.

11.3 Concurrent receipt of paddy & milling thereof by Custom Millers: The custom millers shall ensure that receipt of paddy and milling thereof go on as a concurrent exercise and they shall deliver CMR from the first month of receipt of paddy and months thereafter as per ratio to be fixed by the State agency taking into consideration their milling capacity. In no case paddy shall remain unmilled beyond the period agreed upon between the miller and the State agency and

violation of the agreed conditions by the miller shall be a disqualification for further participation in procurement operations.

11.4 Authorized Officer: There shall be an **Authorized Officer** who will be in charge of the rice mill. The Authorized Officer shall be appointed by Collector from Civil Supplies executive staff. The Authorized officer shall be responsible for the joint custody and maintenance of paddy on behalf of OSCSC and for periodical verification of same on the premises of the rice mill. The Authorised Officer shall verify the paddy purchased, paddy received, CMR milling, CMR delivery by the miller at specified periodic intervals (usually every week) and submit a **Verification Report** to the CSO-cum-DM of the district on being satisfied that the **CMR** has actually been produced from the paddy received from the State Agency.

11.5 Delivery Certificate (DC) Module: On the basis of the Verification Report (VR) made by the Authorized Officer in-charge of the mill, the Delivery Certificate (DC) shall be issued by the CSO cum DM to the miller for delivering CMR to designated depots of OSCSC or FCI from the web based DC Module.

11.6 Custom Milled Rice (CMR) of the State agencies will be delivered to FCI/ OSCSC on basis of **Delivery Certificate (DC)** issued by the district representative of the State agency based on the Verification report of the Authorised officer of the mill. The Authorized Officer in charge of the mill shall verify the paddy stocks received from State

agencies and submit the verification report to the district representative of the State agency for issue of Delivery Certificate.

11.7 Energy Bill verification: The electricity/ energy bills of the mill shall be checked by the Authorized Officer on every visit to assess whether the mills have actually produced the specified quantity and variety of rice during the period. The bills should be cross checked with the electricity utility authorities to determine their genuineness on regular basis.

12.1 Supervision and monitoring: The Collector of the district shall make a fortnightly review of the paddy purchased, paddy delivered to custom millers and CMR received from the custom millers by OSCSC/FCI. S/he will take necessary action wherever required under intimation to FS and CW Department.

12.2 The Collector shall draw up a plan for detailed verification through Revenue Officers of at least 20% of the farmers who have sold more than 200 quintals of paddy at PPCs during the KMS 2018-19 and send a report if there is any discrepancy/ problem in such procurement.

12.3 The Collector and the procuring agencies shall finalize the procurement programme as early as possible to ensure timely lifting of paddy arriving at PPCs/ Market Yards and make arrangements for payment of farmers' dues within the specified timeframe.

12.4 The Collector shall convene District level Procurement Committee (DLPC) Meetings at regular intervals apart from the mandatory pre-

season meetings in Oct/ Nov (for Kharif) and April (for Rabi) for smooth procurement operations.

- 12.5 Control Room:** A control room shall be set up at district headquarters during procurement period. The control room shall have a land line/mobile which should be well publicized in print media and at PPCs/ Mandis. All complaints received from farmers should be noted down in a register and sorted out immediately by coordinating with the agency involved. Dedicated personnel shall man the Control Room and offer help and guidance to farmers who ventilate any grievance. At the State hqrs. a toll free number 1967 has been operationalized to receive grievances in connection with paddy procurement.
- 12.6** The Collector shall appoint senior officers as **Nodal Officers** for each Block to ensure that farmers do not face any difficulty in selling their FAQ paddy and getting the MSP. A **team of officers** of Departments concerned for each Subdivision under Sub Collector shall be constituted to make random checks at PPCs/mills during procurement period to ensure implementation of the policy. Any case of non-payment of MSP for FAQ paddy shall be brought to the notice of the Collector of the district for taking action as per law against agency/society concerned.
- 12.7** The Collector of the district shall take all steps mandated by this policy for monitoring procurement, ensuring payment of Minimum Support Price to farmers for FAQ paddy and preventing recycling of subsidized

PDS rice and avoiding distress sale of paddy. S/he is authorised to take appropriate action to achieve these objectives.

13.1 Agreement of agencies with procuring societies: To streamline paddy procurement through societies, OSCSC/ other State agencies shall make an agreement with such societies to engage them as their Commission Agents.

13.2 Agreement of OSCSC with DSWO / Executive Engineer in charge of Pani Panchayats: OSCSC/ other State Agencies shall enter into agreement with DSWO and Executive Engineer in charge of Pani Panchayats in case paddy is procured through WSHG and Pani Panchayats respectively. All payments for purchase of paddy, commission to societies etc. shall be routed through these nodal officers.

13.3 Inadequate number of Rice Mills in a District: In case of districts where adequate number of rice mills is not available, or where paddy procurement is not smooth the OSCSC may assign millers from other districts with surplus capacity. However, one custom miller shall not participate in more than two revenue districts including the district where rice mill is located. Decision on cross district millers should be finalized by OSCSC at least 15 days before the start of the procurement operations in a district.

13.4 Uncertified Boilers: Millers having uncertified crude boilers shall not be allowed to undertake procurement and processing of paddy into

parboiled rice with such uncertified boilers. However, such mills may be allowed to process and deliver raw rice.

13.5 Certificate from State Pollution Control Board: All mills which need certificate from State Pollution Control Board would arrange to get/renew it well in time before start of the milling operation.

13.6 Trading in rice and paddy: As per the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement) Restrictions on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002 issued by Government of India, any dealer may freely buy, stock, sell, transport, dispose, acquire, use or consume any quantity of paddy/rice and shall not require a permit or a license thereof under any order issued under the *Essential Commodities Act, 1955*.

13.7 Appropriate safeguards should be taken to ensure the payment of Minimum Support Price to farmers by dealers at the time of purchase and appropriate supporting documents showing payment of market fees and any statutory dues should be kept on record and produced on demand by competent authorities if the paddy stock is moving out of State.

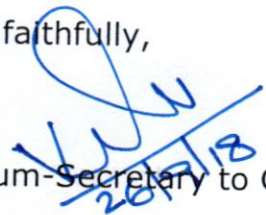
13.8 Procurement of packaging materials for custom milled rice: For packing of custom milled rice, the procuring agencies shall procure new gunnies of BIS prescribed specifications from DGS &D/ Jute Commissioner of India. In case of delays/short supply by DGS &D/ JC to meet the requirement of packaging during that period, OSCSC shall

make alternative arrangements for availability of new gunny bags by way of supply by the custom millers at the rates fixed by Government of India. The procuring agencies shall make all necessary arrangements for getting supply of new gunnies from Joint Commissioner in time.

13.9 Authority of FS & CW Department: The Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department shall issue guidelines and clarifications, as and when required, to achieve the objectives of this Policy. These guidelines and clarifications shall be final and binding on all authorities/ agencies procuring paddy, delivering CMR and overseeing such activities and all processes connected therewith.

You are, therefore, requested to implement the Food and Procurement Policy scrupulously. This may be brought to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,


Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt.


Memo No. 18707 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosures forwarded to PS to Chief Minister/ PS to Minister, Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare for kind information of Hon'ble Chief Minister/ Hon'ble Minister.


Joint Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18708 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosures forwarded to OSD to Chief Secretary/ PS to Member, Board of Revenue, Odisha, Cuttack/ PS to D.C.-cum-A.C.S/ PS to Agriculture Production Commissioner/ PS to Chief Administrator, KBK districts for kind information of Chief Secretary/ Member, Board of Revenue/ D.C.-cum-A.C.S./ Agriculture Production Commissioner/ Chief Administrator.


Joint Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18709 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to Director General and Inspector General, Police, Odisha/ Director, Vigilance, Odisha, Cuttack for kind information.

Memo No. 18710 Date 26.9.18

^{26.9.18}
Joint Secretary to Govt.

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to the Principal Secretary to Govt., Agriculture & FE Department/ Principal Secretary to Govt., R & DM Department/ Principal Secretary to Govt., Water Resources Department/ Principal Secretary to Govt., Women & Child Development Department/ Principal Secretary to Govt., Panchayati Raj & DW Department/ Commissioner-cum- Secretary to Govt., Co-operation Department/ Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt., Parliamentary Affairs Department for kind information and necessary action.

Memo No. 18711 Date 26.9.18

^{26.9.18}
Joint Secretary to Govt.

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to the Under Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Department of Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi for information.

Memo No. 18712 Date 26.9.18

^{26.9.18}
Joint Secretary to Govt.

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to all Revenue Divisional Commissioners for kind information and necessary action.

Memo No. 18713 Date 26.9.18

^{26.9.18}
Joint Secretary to Govt.


Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to General Manager, Food Corporation of India, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

Memo No. 18714 Date 26.9.18

^{26.9.18}
Joint Secretary to Govt.


Copy along with copy of enclosure forward to Managing Director, OSCSC Ltd., Bhubaneswar/ Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Odisha, Bhubaneswar/ M.D., TDCC, Bhubaneswar/ M.D., MARKFED, Bhubaneswar /

Director, Agricultural Marketing-cum-Member Secretary, OSAM Board, Bhubaneswar/ Director, Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.


26.9.18
Joint Secretary to Govt.


Memo No. 18715 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to all officers of FS & CW Department for information and necessary action.


26.9.18
Joint Secretary to Govt.


Memo No. 18716 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to the Registrar, Odisha Information Commission, Toshali Plaza, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.


26.9.18
Joint Secretary to Govt.


Memo No. 18717 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to all CSOs for information and necessary action.


26.9.18
Joint Secretary to Govt.


Memo No. 18718 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to the Secretary, All Odisha Rice Millers Association, S-3/36, Sec-A, Zone-B, Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Bhubaneswar for information.


26.9.18
Joint Secretary to Govt.


Memo No. 18719 Date 26.9.18

Copy along with copy of enclosure forwarded to Project Manager, CPMU, FS & CW Department for information and necessary action.


26.9.18
Joint Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18720 Date 26.9.18

50 (Fifty) spare copies for Guard file.


26.9.18
Joint Secretary to Govt.

Annexure-I

MINIMUM INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES AT PADDY PROCURING CENTRES

1. Sufficient godown facility
2. Road for transportation
3. Weighing scale (Both electronic and manual)
4. Sample divider
5. Analysis kit
6. Set of sieves
7. Parkhi
8. Sample collecting pan
9. Moisture meter
10. Mini grader / paddy cleaner
11. Polythene bag
12. Tarpaulin/ Polythene sheet
13. Waiting space
14. Drinking water facility
15. Toilet facility
16. Open/ covered platform having size of 20'x30'
