

BY FAX/POST

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
FOOD, SUPPLIES & CONSUMER WELFARE DEPARTMENT

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From

Shri Madhusudan Padhi, I.A.S.
Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt.

To

All Collectors.

Sub: **Food and Procurement Policy for the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2014-15.**

Madam/Sir,

This is to say that, the Government has been pleased to approve the "Food & Procurement Policy" for the Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15. I am directed to communicate below the guidelines on the Food & Procurement Policy for the Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15.

1. Objectives :

a) To ensure Minimum Support Prices (**MSP**) to the farmers for different varieties of paddy conforming to Fair Average Quality (**FAQ**) norms which they bring to the Paddy Purchase Centers(**PPCs**) for sale.

b) To ensure timely milling of procured paddy with effective and efficient use of available Rice mill capacity through Custom Milling (**CM**) & Levy routes and timely delivery of Rice by the millers to Food Corporation of India (**FCI**) Depots and Rice Receiving Centers (**RRC**) of Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation (**OSCSC**) Ltd.

c) To ensure timely availability of rice for Public Distribution System (**PDS**) across the State through efficient utilization of available storage godowns and effective movement of stocks.

d) To develop few market yards for auction of higher quality of paddy in the State at a premium fetching a higher price for the farmers

2. Expected Outcomes...

a) Farmers are able to sell their paddy as close as possible by locating good number of Paddy Purchase Centers (**PPCs**) through societies & agencies. The District Administration to 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.

b) Farmers are made aware about the FAQ norms so that most farmers bring in FAQ paddy to the PPCs so that they can get Minimum support price for their paddy.

c) The PPCs to have adequate facility to handle and clean the balance non FAQ paddy at the cost for the farmers.

d) The payment for paddy purchased from the farmers by the State Agencies or their authorized Societies or Miller Agents(for levy) is made either through direct transfer to the bank account of the farmers or through A/C payee cheque within three to seven days of the purchase.

e) The paddy allocated / issued to the Rice Mills from the PPCs is proportional to the capacity of the mill and the security amount deposited by the Mill owner.

f) All those farmers who want to sell their surplus paddy through societies shall submit their details and the paddy cultivated land details through a pre designed registration form to their society by 30th September'14. The societies are to digitize the farmer registration forms by 10th October'14 for using the information for assessing the surplus paddy in Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15.

g) The Mills are to be tagged to the PPCs (societies) by the District Administration to ensure that the estimated procurement target of the PACS/society as per farmer registration assessment is taken care of. It is also to be ensured that the overall target of the district is covered by either the local millers or in combination with outside district millers.

h) The receipt of paddy from the PPCs and delivery of Custom Milled Rice(CMR) by the mills to the Rice Receiving Centers (RRCs) is monitored on near real time basis through a mobile reporting system by societies/agencies and millers and an application software with various levels of authorization.

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

j) The procurement process becomes transparent by use of Information Technology at various stages of procurement.

3. The Targets for procurement...

a) **Overall Target:** Having regard to overall agricultural production, requirement of food-grains and the trend of procurement in the past four years, the proposed procurement target is proposed to be fixed at 30 Lakh MTs in terms of rice for the

Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15. Out of this, paddy for at least 28 (twenty eight) Lakh MT of rice will be procured by Government agencies, including the Food Corporation of India, and the balance quantity (2 Lakh MT) shall be procured under levy procurement through Miller agents .

b) Fixing yields per Acre for procurement : In rain fed areas, the per acre yields of paddy for procurement targets is to be fixed as per realistic estimates of yield by Agriculture Department based on last five years' yield & current year's crop condition. For irrigated areas, the per acre procurement target for a common command area needs to be fixed consistently across the command area which may cut across districts. It may be moderated by the concerned RDC(s) if more than one districts are part of a common command area. 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** have to be finalized by 20th October'14 so that same is incorporated in the system by 25th October'14 for generating farmer register for each society & market yard.

c) Farmer Registration & assessment of Marketable Surplus at each Society (PPC) level: All PACS/Societies are to digitize the farmer registration forms (containing farmer details and his/her paddy cultivated land details) online through a web based application under their log in & secured password by 10th October'2014. The farmers are expected to submit their registration forms by 30th September'2014 to their concerned societies. All farmers should be encouraged to register their paddy land details through the pre designed Registration form. **The paddy of farmers who do not register can only be procured after purchase of paddy of all registered farmers in the society.** However, these farmers shall have to register in the meantime and their land records and bank account details shall be verified before purchase of their paddy by the society.

The village wise land details of farmers would be verified by the concerned Revenue Inspector (RI) from the records and same would be updated in the system at the District level. Similarly, the bank account details of farmers as per registration would be verified by the concerned Nodal Bank branches & updated at the District level. These verifications have to be completed by 25th October'2014 by the RIs and Nodal Bank branches. Similarly, the updating has to be completed by 31st October'14

All the farmers have to provide information about their Identity Proof {either Kisan Credit Card (KCC) or Biju Krishak Kalyan Yojana (BK KY) Card or Voter

Card(EPIC)} in the Registration form mandatorily . The same ID proof would be used as the Farmer Identity Card (FIC) at the society for selling paddy. No new Farmer Identity Card would be prepared by any District & issued to farmers for paddy procurement in Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15. The District administration would have to finalise the per Acre yield of paddy for both irrigated land & non-irrigated land in the manner as detailed at 3(b) above and update it in the system at District level by 31st October'2014 for calculating the marketable surplus of each farmer.

Society wise **"Farmers Paddy Assessment & Procurement Register"** would be generated wherein the marketable surplus (after deducting consumption @ 3 quintals per family member) of each farmer (arranged alphabetically ଥି to ଷ in Odia) along with their ID details, bank account details and mobile phone number. This register would indicate the target for the society which would be the total of marketable surplus of all farmers registered under the society.

d) District wise/Agency wise Targets: The procurement target of a District would be total of targets of all societies in the District. This would be generated online based on the verified and updated database of farmer registration. Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department would 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. Similarly, the agency wise targets would be fixed based on the paddy availability with the big farmers allocated to respective market yard.

Big farmers (having more than 200 quintals of surplus paddy) would be allocated to agencies procuring directly at the Market Yards through their Purchase officers. Accordingly, their names would be deleted from the society procurement register and added to the agency's procurement register for a particular Market Yard. Normally, one market yard would be allotted to one State agency for direct procurement. Similarly, the big farmers of a society would be tagged to one Market Yard, preferably the nearest one.

This will avoid confusion among farmers regarding whom to sell and at which place (market yard). This exercise would be done at the District level based on the target of the Agency for the District. It is seen that State agencies are not participating at the beginning of the season when the pressure for procurement is high & District Administration has to ask Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation to step in. **All State agencies committing to procure in a District have to start**

procurement from the first date as decided by the DLPC failing which they may be barred to participate.

The Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare Department & Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation would work jointly to fix the target for raw rice and parboiled rice as per the respective milling capacities, availability of suitable paddy & PDS requirements of raw & PB rice in the districts.

4. The Decentralized Procurement Scheme (DCP): Odisha has accepted the DCP scheme proposed by Government of India since KMS 2003-04. Under the scheme, the Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation, on behalf of Government of Odisha, is procuring paddy, milling it through custom millers and using the milled rice for meeting the State's Public Distribution System(PDS) needs. The role of Food Corporation of India has been reduced to accepting the surplus rice from the State (procured by various State Procuring agencies and through Levy route) and evacuating surplus custom milled & Levy rice to outside consuming States. It is also responsible to bring in wheat required for PDS to the State.

a) Procurement by Agencies of State Government: The State Government Agencies namely Orissa State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd (OSCSC), NAFED, MARKFED and TDCC will procure paddy directly from farmers or with the help of PACS, WSHGs and Pani Panchayats, as per quality specifications laid down by the Government of India and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the FS&CW Department from time to time under the Decentralized Procurement Scheme. OSCSC will procure paddy in all districts but other State agencies will be mostly assigned surplus districts to procure paddy.

b) Procurement by FCI: The Food Corporation of India (FCI) will also procure paddy directly from the farmers in some of the surplus districts assigned to it. The FCI is allowed to engage agencies to procure paddy from the farmers directly in the districts assigned to the agency by the State Government during the KMS 2014-15.

c) Distribution: Odisha needs about 20 Lakh MT of Rice annually to meet its requirement for the Public Distribution System. Remaining 10 Lakh MT of rice proposed to be procured in KMS 2014-15 would be delivered to Food Corporation of India as surplus. The OSCSC will utilize the custom milled rice obtained from the paddy procured by it for distribution through the Public Distribution System in accordance with the Decentralized Procurement (DCP) Scheme of Government of India. The OSCSC is also allowed to enter into agreements with the State

government agencies like TDCC, MARKFED and NAFED to obtain custom milled rice (CMR) from these agencies, if required, and to distribute the CMR through the Public Distribution System as per DCP scheme. OSCSC Ltd. shall transport rice from surplus districts to consuming districts to meet the requirement under PDS as well as for optimum utilization of storage space. Further, OSCSC Ltd. shall deliver surplus rice to FCI. The surplus shall be delivered in all or some of the districts to FCI depots by the custom millers at the proportion decided by Govt. in FS & CW Department/ OSCSC Ltd.

d) The State Pool: The requirement of food grains for State Pool to meet the shortfall in Government of India allocation in certain schemes of PDS will be procured by the OSCSC Ltd while maintaining separate accounts for the same and the balance quantity shall be delivered to the Central Pool. Depending upon last two years consumption, few societies and mills may be totally earmarked to procure & mill under state pool by the OSCSC.

5. The Levy Procurement...

a) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) will be the *designated procurement agency* to receive levy rice from the millers as per Levy Control Order of 2013.

b) The Orissa Rice and Paddy Procurement (Levy) and Restriction on Sale and Movement Order, 2013 as amended from time to time is in force in the State during the Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15. Collectors will ensure that the levy due as per law is collected from the millers before they dispose any stock in open market. The millers may deliver the total levy rice due from them (25%) to Food Corporation of India before disposing the levy free rice in open market.

c) To encourage participation of millers in levy procurement and to provide incentive to rice mill industry, the State Government has announced following incentives for export of rice out of State:

i) Exemption of 2% CST on rice &

ii) Reimbursement of 2% market fees on equivalent paddy

It is expected that Millers would take advantage of it by participating in Levy procurement and selling rice outside the State.

d) The levy procurement shall be done by all millers who want to participate in procurement under Decentralised procurement. The ratio of paddy to be procured by the Miller under Levy and that allotted for custom milling would be 1:4. For every 4 kg of paddy allocated to the miller for custom milling by OSCSC, the miller has to buy 1 kg of paddy from the farmers directly under Levy.

e) Those Millers who do not participate in Levy have to deliver an extra 25% of custom milled rice to Food Corporation of India over and above the District target for FCI delivery given by Government. The District Administration may ensure it while giving Delivery Certificate for delivery of custom milled rice.

6. Minimum Support Price of Paddy ...

a) The Government of India has announced the following Minimum Support Prices for different varieties of paddy conforming to Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms for KMS 2014-15 as under:

- | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| (i) Common | : | Rs.1360/- per quintal |
| (ii) Grade "A" | : | Rs.1400/- per quintal |

b) The quality specifications of paddy and rice as decided by Government of India shall be applicable in the State. A copy of the **FAQ** (Fair Average Quality) norm is enclosed at **Annexure-I. Payment of MSP is applicable only for FAQ standard paddy and sale of non-FAQ paddy below MSP will not amount to distress sale.**

c) The Minimum Support Price announced by the Government of India for the FAQ paddy. 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 .

d) The Government of India is likely to announce the economic cost of the custom milled rice and the procurement price for levy rice for the KMS 2014-15 in November'2014. The State Government may accept these prices as may be decided by the Government of India.

7. Various Activities ...

a) **Finalizing the list of Societies for Procurement:** The District Collector with the help of CSO cum DM, OSCSC, DRCS, Secretary, DCCB, DSWO, Deputy Director, Agriculture/DAO, Executive Engineer, Irrigation and any other officer considered suitable by the Collector shall prepare a list of capable PACS/WSHG/Pani Panchayats (herein after referred as **societies**) who will participate in the paddy procurement operations as agents of OSCSC. PACS are to be given priority over WSHG & Pani Panchayats (PP) in allocating villages/area for procurement as they have some infrastructure and are dealing with farmers on regular basis. However, if a PACS is not active in an area, a WSHG or a PP may be allotted the area to procure paddy from farmers.

Each of the selected society shall have one or more designated place of business for purchasing paddy, i.e. **PPC** where minimum infrastructural facility as detailed in **Annexure-II** would 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 with following steps:

(i) **Delineation of jurisdiction:** 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 Paddy Procurement Center (PPC) to bring their surplus paddy for procurement. It is a fact that nearly entire rural Odisha has been covered by PACS/LAMPCS who have clear cut demarcation which 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.

(ii) **Online Registration of Societies:** Each PACS/ Society shall register their details online including mobile phone number of the Secretary for the PACS/Society. Those PACS/societies who have already registered may update their current status. For example, if the Secretary has been changed or if any other information of the society has been changed since the time of last registration, the same need to be updated. In any case, the list of societies engaged for procurement for Kharif Marketing Season 2013-14 and the PPCs where it proposes to procure paddy has to be updated in the System at the District level by 15th September 2014.

(iii) **Society Level Procurement Committee:** A Society Level Procurement Committee will be constituted at each PACS/Society with its Secretary as the convener. The local R.I. (Revenue), VAW (Agriculture), three farmers of the Area, EOs of GPs (within the jurisdiction of PACS) will be members of this committee. **BDO** of the Block under which the PACS/Society is located shall notify the committee. A panel of names of the farmers covering all villages shall be given by the PACS/Society to BDO to choose the three farmers for the committee. This exercise would be completed by all BDOs by 30th September'2014.

(iv) **Job responsibility of the Committee:** The Committee shall be in the overall charge of procurement in the society. It will use the data from farmer

registration to assess the procurement target for society and accordingly fix the number of days required for procurement to take 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 for selling paddy on each date at least 7 days in advance, monitor the actual procurement & transfer of paddy to the assigned Rice mills. It is to ensure that payment of farmers dues both in Kharif (& Rabi, if applicable) season is made within 3 days of procurement as far as possible but never later than 7 days. It will take steps to ensure that small farmers are able to sell their paddy at the beginning of the season. It will create awareness among the farmers about FAQ norms and ensure that dry & clean paddy comes to the Mandi or PPC. The PACS/society shall submit the advance action plan to Collector through BDO for fixing targets and allocation of funds through DCCB/concerned District level officer.

(b). Preparation of Advance Action Plan by PACS...

(i) **Online Registration of Farmers & assessment of Marketable Surplus at each Society level:** A predesigned Registration Form has been designed for each farmer cultivating paddy in Kharif of KMS 2014-15 to fill in his/her details and details of land cultivated for paddy. A copy of the predesigned Registration Form is at **Annexure-III**. This has been advertised widely in leading Odia dailies in third week of August'14. The farmers are expected to submit their filled registration forms by 30th September'2014 to their concerned societies. All farmers should be encouraged to register their paddy land details through the pre designed Registration form. **The paddy of farmers who do not register can only be procured after purchase of paddy of all registered farmers in the society.** However, **these farmers shall have to register in the meantime** and their land records and bank account details shall be verified before purchase of their paddy by the society. All PACS/Societies are to digitize the farmer registration forms (containing farmer details and his/her paddy cultivated land details) online through a web based application under their log in & secured password by 10th October'14. That means **the PACS have to digitize the Registration forms of farmers as soon as they are received** so that they can complete the task in time.

The village wise land details of farmers as per registration forms would be verified by the concerned Revenue Inspector (RI) from the records and same would be updated in the system at the District level. An MIS report for

RIs Mouza wise & ROR Khata wise would be generated at District level and handed over to RIs through the Tehsildars for verification.

Similarly, the Bank account details of farmers as per registration would be verified by the concerned Nodal Bank branches & updated at the District level. An MIS report of Bank wise-branch wise-account wise report of farmers would be generated at District level & handed over to District Nodal Bank Managers for verification through their branches. These MIS reports would be generated twice on 15th September'14 & 7th October'14 and handed over to Tehsildars & Nodal Bank Managers on same day. These verifications have to be completed by 25th October'2014 by the RIs and Nodal Bank branches. Similarly, the updating has to be completed by 31st October'14.

All the farmers have to provide information about their Identity Proof {either Kisan Credit Card (KCC) or Biju Krishak Kalyan Yojana (BK KY) Card or Voter Card (EPIC)} in the Registration form. The same ID proof would be used as Farmer Identity Card (FIC) at the society for selling paddy. **No new Farmer Identity Card would be prepared by any District & issued to farmers for paddy procurement in Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15.**

The District administration would have to finalize the per Acre yield of paddy for both irrigated land & non-irrigated land in the manner as detailed at 3(b) above and update it in the system at District level by 31st October'2014. Similarly, the daily capacity of each PPC needs to be assessed in advance (by 31st October'14) and updated in the system so that list of farmers authorized to sell paddy on each Mandi/PPC date can be generated well in advance. **It is proposed to send an advance SMS to the farmer as to when s/he can bring her/his paddy to the PPC for sale if s/he provides mobile number in the Registration form.** The number of Mandi dates will depend on the total marketable surplus of a society and per day paddy handling capacity of the PPC(s) of the society in KMS 2014-15,

Society wise **"Farmers Paddy Assessment & Procurement Register"** would be generated by 7th November'14 where in the marketable surplus (after deducting consumption @ 3 qtl. per family member) [This norm is indicated at last para of 3 (c)] of each farmer (୧ to ୫ in Odia) along with their ID details, bank account details and mobile phone number would be mentioned. This register would indicate the target for the society which would be total of marketable surplus of all farmers under the society.

This web based application will help in generating the various registers and other documents required in procurement operation. The Farmer Registration application would be integrated with the P-PAS (Paddy Procurement Automation System) for all societies in 60 Blocks to make the process efficient and convenient. For P-PAS blocks, all payment to farmers would be done online by integrating the Farmer Registration database with P-PAS application and by transmitting the P-PAS output to OSCB server.

ii) **Procurement Period:** It is proposed to limit the procurement period to 90 days in Kharif & 45 days in Rabi. The procurement period would be calculated from the date of the first PPC operation in a District. For example; if Kharif procurement starts on 10th of November'14 in a District, it has to be completed by 10th February'15 positively in that District. The District Level Procurement Committee shall ensure it allocating adequate number of Mandi/PPC dates to each Society so that all marketable surplus as per the Farmer Registration data is procured within the procurement period.

(iii) **Keeping Equipment ready:** Following equipment in working condition are to be made available at each PACS/Society before the start of procurement.

1. Mini grader
2. Moisture Meter
3. Analysis kit
4. Weighing Scale (both electronic & manual)

This has been provided to most societies by RMCs. But the concerned society should ensure that they are in working condition. These are very crucial as the PACS/society will be totally responsible for quality and quantity of paddy received by them. They have to ensure that farmers bring in paddy of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) as specified by the Government of India. **Farmers training on FAQ have to be conducted at PACS level with support from RMCs.** As the PACS/societies have to hand over paddy of FAQ to millers, they may land up in problems if they do not ensure the same during receipt from farmers.

(iv) **Interim storage facility for paddy:** Most PACS/societies do not have any facility for storing paddy. *However, each PACS must make arrangements to store paddy up to three days of procurement.* This is necessary to ensure proper planning on part of miller to organize adequate number of vehicles and also to ensure that the PACS functionaries can concentrate on their task. Therefore, where the PACS/societies do not have storage facility, they are to

plan for making CAP (cover and plinth) storage using local materials. Sufficient number of Tarpaulin & Polythene sheets are to be procured in advance to do CAP storage in the premises of PACS which may be funded by RMC or PACS themselves.

c) Training of field functionaries/committee members: Training in procurement process, record keeping, SMS reporting, Record transmission, Database etc. is to be imparted at Block level to PACS/society functionaries and some of the Society level Procurement committee members. Training schedule shall include modules on the FAQ standard & use of equipment for quality check. A visit to a nearby PPC for hands on training may be planned in the A/N. All trainings should be completed in the month of October'14.

As the PACS have to ensure proper maintenance of records and registers on purchase of FAQ paddy from farmers, training on the maintenance of following registers/ records etc. as supplied by OSCSC Ltd. is to be imparted to society officials. In P-PAS blocks, these would be generated from the system.

• Token Slip	• Paddy Stock Register
• Vendor Receipt	• Paddy Despatch Register
• Quality Test Report	• Millers Control Register
• Paddy Acceptance Note	• Paddy Purchase Register (two sets).
• Transit Pass	• Cheque Issue Register
• Cash Book	• Paddy Rejection Register.

For this, District Level Master Trainers (MT) shall be trained at Revenue Divisional Level by the Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation. These District level MTs would train the Block level Master Trainers who will train the functionaries at the block level. OSCSC shall develop a training manual for these functionaries which would be supplied at the time of training.

d) Paddy Purchase Centers (PPCs): District Administration would declare the existing Market Yards located in procurement areas belonging to Regulated Market Committees (RMCs) as PPCs. In heavy procurement blocks, **Temporary market yards** with minimum facilities (as mentioned in **Annexure-II**) would be set up by the concerned RMCs as PPCs for facilitating procurement by State agencies and/or FCI. The medium and large farmers who can afford transportation to a farther distance would be encouraged to come to these market yards.

RMCs will declare the designated places of Business of the Societies as Additional Market Yards as per provisions of OAPM Act/Rules. The RMC Market yards can also be allotted to 2-3 PACS/Societies to procure paddy from the farmers

of their jurisdiction as the market yards have better facilities for weighing & storing in many locations. The market yard would be the second or third purchase centre 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 purchase centers. In such cases, adequate publicity needs to be given in concerned villages which are tagged to the market yard.

Collectors will assess the requirement of **equipment** at market yards / PPC's for carrying out procurement operations. The orders for these shall be placed at the District level and funds shall be provided by the concerned RMC's. It shall be ensured that all PPCs have the necessary infrastructure in place before the starting of procurement operations.

e) IEC activity for awareness about FAQ and MSP: The District Administration is to initiate various IEC activities for creating awareness about FAQ norms of paddy and the Minimum Support Price (MSP). Agriculture department, Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare department and Cooperation Department officials of the District will jointly be involved in this under leadership of Collector. Regulated Market Committee (RMCs) will provide funds for this activity.

Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS), Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) and Pani Panchayats (PP) involved in paddy procurement in past years shall also be actively involved in this IEC campaign in their area of operation. Print and Electronic Media campaigns for FAQ & MSP awareness would be centrally undertaken by OSCSC Ltd. and other State agencies.

f) Procurement by State Agencies: State Agencies other than OSCSC and the FCI may procure directly at Market Yards/temporary Market yards of RMCs designated as PPCs by the District Administration through their purchase officers. As mentioned earlier, the big farmers having more than 200 quintals as marketable surplus would be tagged to the Market yards where other State Agencies are tagged to purchase. They may also procure through Societies from the approved list of Societies finalized by the concerned District Administration. However, **one society can only be attached to one State agency for avoiding confusion and duplication.**

To streamline the paddy procurement through PACS, the Government of Odisha has allowed the OSCSC to make an agreement with DCCBs to engage PACS as the Commission Agent of OSCSC. The other State Agencies/FCI may enter into similar agreements with societies or their apex bodies for procurement.

OSCSC Ltd. shall also enter in to agreement with DSWO and Executive Engineer in charge of Pani Panchayats at the District level for procurement of paddy by WSHGs and Pani Panchayats respectively. All payments for purchase of paddy, commission to societies etc. shall be routed through these nodal officers.

Collectors may assign various days of a week during Kharif & Rabi procurement period for paddy procurement operations at different PPCs as per the number of required PPC/Mandi days so as to procure all marketable surplus within stipulated period of 90 days in Kharif & 45 days in Rabi in Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15. This will streamline procurement operations given limitation of staff, resources etc. An Action plan may be prepared by the District Administration in this regard assigning responsibilities to RMC/PACS functionaries, purchase officers, supervising officials, mill owners, State agencies etc. well in advance for smooth procurement operation. A **directory** containing name, designation & contact number of officials/ Society Level Committee Members may be made in each District & distributed to all concerned for follow up & support.

g) Procurement by Rice Millers under Levy: Private rice millers are to procure paddy from the market yards and temporary yards of the Regulated Market Committees (RMC's). However, where such yards do not exist within a distance of five Kilometres from a mill, the District Collector may allow procurement of paddy at the temporary yards set up at the mill-gate equipped with all the facilities on designated days under the supervision of Government officials to ensure proper weighment and payment of MSP to the farmers.

h) District Level Procurement Committee (DLPC): District Level Procurement Committee would be constituted in each district under chairmanship of Collector. Honorable MP of the District, All Honorable MLAs of the District & Zilla Parishad President would be its members. PD, DRDA, DDA, Sub Collectors, Civil Supplies Officer, DRCS, Secretary of DCCB, DSWO, EE (Irrigation), Secretary of RMCs & representatives of State Agencies would be its members. The DLPC has to meet in the month of October'14 or November'14 for Kharif season & in April'2015 for Rabi season to finalise the start of Procurement date, number and name of the PACs / Society and location of PPC, fix number of PPC/Mandi days for each PPC/Mandi, review the preparation for procurement in the District and take decisions in any matter relating to procurement not specified in this policy for improving the procurement operations.

i) Regulating arrival of paddy at PPC: The Registered farmers who provide their contact numbers would be intimated by SMS about the dates, **at least seven days in advance**, as to when to bring the paddy to the PPC. Registered Farmers those who do not provide their mobile number have to check with the Society where a system generated schedule of 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 is being done to stop crowding in the Mandis and to assure all farmers that all their marketable surplus shall be bought by the State Agencies during the procurement period.

j) Farmers getting paddy to PPCs: Upon arrival of paddy at the PPC, the society/RMC officials will conduct sample testing of paddy to see if it conforms to the FAQ standards. If it conforms, paddy will be purchased and payment made by the PPC to the farmer within 7 days. In this regard, the experience of Kalahandi District in engaging Quality Inspectors by RMCs has been working well. As these inspectors are not under the society, they are doing a good job of quality checking without local pressure. These Quality Inspectors have been trained by the RMC with help of field officials of Food Supply and Consumer Welfare Department & Food Corporation of India. This effort of Kalahandi is worth emulating.

If the paddy does not conform to the FAQ standard, the farmer will have two options. One to take back the paddy, improve the 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 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. Private entrepreneurs with power cleaners should also be actively encouraged. Farmers may avail this facility on payment basis.

k) Milling Operation: Collectors will assign eligible Rice Mills to each PPC taking into consideration milling capacity, storage capacity, its distance from the PPC, past performance, amount of security deposit etc. Every Miller shall register his/her Rice Mill **online** in the website of the department www.foododisha.in and get it verified and updated through CSO cum DM of his/her district in the database for being allowed to participate in procurement operation. Those who had registered online in KMS 2013-14 may update the same if there has been any change in any of the fields of registration format. Online Registration of the mills is a prerequisite for

participation in the procurement operation of KMS 2014-15. 30th September would be last date for registration / updation by the millers.

The Rice Millers shall sign an agreement with the State agencies or FCI and undertake for custom milling of paddy procured by them 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 the Procurement operation by tagging it to PPCs for paddy procurement and RRCs for custom milled rice delivery. These would be updated in the system at the District level. The miller or his representative will remain present on the procurement days at the PPCs and shall ensure lifting of the paddy on regular basis to avoid stockpiling of paddy at PPCs.

8. Payment of cost of paddy to the Farmers...

a) State Government Agencies, Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the Miller Agents **shall pay the MSP (Minimum Support Price)** fixed by the Government for the KMS 2014-15 for the FAQ paddy procured by them. Purchase of FAQ paddy at prices below the Minimum Support Price would amount to violation of the Orissa Rice and Paddy Procurement (Levy) and Restriction on Sale and Movement Order, 2013 and will be punishable under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

b) Payment of total cost of paddy sold should be made to the farmer on the spot at the PPC **by account payee cheque or through online bank transfer** within three days to the bank account of the farmer, but not later than seven days in any case, by the State Agencies, FCI and Miller Agents. Action is to be taken by the Collectors against procuring agencies who do not make payment of the cost of paddy within the prescribed period.

PACS / WSHG / PPs shall make payment to the farmers through account payee cheques or online bank transfer irrespective of the quantity purchased.

For sixty P-PAS blocks in KMS 2014-15, all payment to farmers would be done online by integrating the Farmer Registration database with P-PAS application and by transmitting the P-PAS output to OSCB server. Regional Director of Reserve Bank of India, Bhubaneswar has taken an initiative to ensure online payment within T+1 day to the bank account of the farmers in these sixty high procurement blocks,

Collectors will ensure that the cheques issued by agencies / millers are honoured expeditiously by the Banks and farmers benefit from the system of payment through cheques.

c) In case of OSCSC Ltd., the Collector of the District shall allocate targets to PACS, WSHG, Pani Panchayats. keeping in view the marketable surplus of each

society as per farmer Registration data. OSCSC Ltd. shall release the funds to OSCB directly for the sixty P-PAS blocks as per real time progress of procurement. For rest of the blocks OSCSC will release funds to DCCB and DM, OSCSC Ltd. on the requisition of Collector only. **Only in case of emergencies, the Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation shall be allowed by Government in Food Supply and Consumer Welfare department to procure paddy directly from the farmers**

d) Where paddy will be purchased through PACS/societies, Collector of the district shall appoint **Monitoring Officers** from the Civil Supplies staff to ensure smooth procurement operations & payment of MSP to farmers as per prescribed purchase procedures by the PACS/Societies/Millers. Each monitoring officer may be assigned few societies /market yards to monitor and ensure MSP for FAQ of paddy.

e) The Collector shall appoint Senior Officers as **Nodal Officer** 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 concerned departments for each Subdivision under Sub Collector shall be constituted to make random checks at PPCs/Mills/Banks 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 for taking action as per law against concerned agency/society/Miller.

9. Identification of Farmers...

a) Farmer Registration would be the only process to identify the genuine farmers. Each farmer has to fill in the pre designed Registration form and submit it to her or his society by 30th September'2014. These forms have to be digitized by the society in their login with secured password. The paddy cultivated land details of the registered farmers would be verified by the concerned RIs from their records and same would be updated in the system. One of the three Photo ID (KCC/BKKY/Voter) card details has to be provided by the farmers mandatorily. The same photo ID card would be used as Farmer Identity Card at the time of procurement.

b) **Share-croppers** ('bhag-chasi') will be allowed to sell their marketable surplus paddy with the consent of the concerned recorded tenant as provided in the farmer Registration form.

Revenue & Disaster Management Department may initiate steps to put institutional mechanism like lease or contract farming to recognize share croppers so

that they do not have to collect the consent letters of the land owners at the time of harvest every season.

10. Delivery of Rice, Issue of Delivery & Enforcement Certificates...

a) 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 Ltd. and periodical verification of same in the premises of the rice mill. The Authorized Officer shall verify the paddy purchase, paddy receipt, CMR milling, CMR delivery by the Miller at specified periodic intervals(usually every week or every fortnight) and submit a **Verification Report** to the CSO-cum-DM of the district on being satisfied that *the paddy has been procured from the farmers on payment of MSP for levy portion and that the CMR has actually been produced from the paddy received from the State Agencies*.

b) 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 / FCI from the web based DC/EC Module. Steps are under process to develop an online application to submit the VRs online with help of digital signatures so as to avoid delays caused by paperwork. It is worth mentioning that all field staff of Food Supply and Consumer Welfare department have been provided with laptops recently.

c) Collector may appoint **Enforcement Officers** from the rank of BDO / Tahasildar / Sub-Collector etc. to check the mills. The Enforcement Officer shall periodically verify the paddy and levy rice stocks of the miller agent and furnish all information to the Collector in shape of **VR for Levy** for generating the Enforcement Certificate in the relevant form. From the VR for Levy, the **Enforcement Certificate (EC)** for levy rice shall be generated from the web base DC/EC module. These ECs shall be countersigned by the Collector of the district (or Officer(s) authorized by the Collector) on the basis of paddy purchased by the miller agents. The delivery of levy rice by millers to FCI will be made on the basis of such **Enforcement Certificates (EC)**.

d) The levy target of the rice mills shall be fixed scientifically on the basis of milling capacity, storage capacity of godowns, infrastructure facilities of the mills such as boiler, dryer, drying yards etc. and financial capacity of the miller. Collectors should verify these aspects before fixing the Miller's Levy target. All mills which have processed at least 5000 quintals of paddy in the past year shall be given a target

under levy. The miller would like to sell levy free rice in open market when the prices are favorable to them. Those millers who have delivered CMR in RRC & FCI at par with district average or more may be allowed to sell levy free rice.

e) 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 basing on the Verification report of the Authorized officer of the mill. The Authorized Officer in charge of the mill shall verify the stocks received from Government agencies and to submit the verification report to the district representative of the State agencies for issue of Delivery Certificate.

In case of paddy procured directly by the FCI from the farmers, without any intermediary agency, the Delivery Certificate will be issued by the Area Managers of the FCI.

f) The electricity/energy bills and the infrastructure facilities of the mill and records relating to VAT, etc. shall be checked by the Authorized Officer to assess whether the mills have actually produced the specified quantities and varieties of rice during the period.

11. Monitoring and Supervision...

a) The Collector of the district shall make fortnightly review of the paddy purchased, paddy delivered to custom millers and CMR received from the custom millers by OSCSC/FCI. The Collector will take necessary action wherever required under intimation to F.S. & C.W. Department.

b) Collectors 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 2014-15 and send the report in prescribed format to the FS&CW Department.

c) The Collectors and the procuring agencies shall finalize the procurement program as early as possible to ensure timely lifting of paddy arriving at PPCs/Market yards and make arrangements for payment of farmers' dues in time.

d) The Collector shall convene District Procurement Committee Meetings at regular intervals apart from the mandatory pre-season meetings in Oct'14/ Nov'14(Kharif) & April'15(Rabi) for smooth procurement operations. This committee may deliberate the average yield based on past estimates of the yield by the Agriculture Department officials and the current year's crop condition.

e) If command area of an irrigation project covers more than one District, the RDC of the Division may convene the Divisional Procurement Committee meeting

with concerned officials and Collectors to finalize the average yield per acre and quantity to be procured per acre.

f) A control room shall be set up at district level of major procuring districts (more than **100000 MT** of paddy in KMS 2013-14) during the time of actual procurement operations. The control room shall have a land line/mobile which should be well publicized. A computer with internet facility may be given to follow up the calls regarding mobile reporting of procurement. Daily procurement of paddy at the decentralized PPCs and lifting by miller agents shall be monitored closely. In case of slow lifting by millers, Collectors should take necessary action to ensure lifting of paddy from PPCs by the designated miller agents. The State agencies and the societies shall submit daily procurement reports through SMS under m-Gov application

g) The Collectors of the districts will be personally responsible 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.

12. Miscellaneous Matters...

a) **Agreement of OSCSC with OSCB / DCCBs:** To streamline the paddy procurement through PACS, Government in FS&CW Department have allowed OSCSC to make an agreement with OSCB / District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) to engage PACS as the Commission Agent of OSCSC. OSCB to ensure that funds placed with DCCB / PACS for procurement of paddy shall not be diverted or utilized otherwise then for payment of dues to farmers.

b) **Agreement of OSCSC with DSWO / Executive Engineer in charge of Pani Panchayats :** Government in FS&CW Department has decided that OSCSC Ltd. shall enter into agreement with DSWO & 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.

c) **Inadequate number of Rice Mills in a District :** In case of districts where adequate numbers of Rice Mills are not available, the Collector may assign millers from other nearby districts with surplus capacity in consultation with the concerned Collectors and approval of MD, OSCSC. However, one custom miller shall not participate in more than two revenue Districts including the district where rice mill is located.

d) Uncertified Boilers: Millers having uncertified crude boiler 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.

e) 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*.

However, appropriate safeguards should be taken to ensure the payment of Minimum Support Price to the farmers by the dealers at the time of purchase and appropriate supporting documentation like for payment of market fees & VAT should be kept on record and produced on demand by competent authorities.

f) RMCs to organize Auction of superior quality Paddy: Each of the RMCs located in major Procuring District will make arrangements for conducting auction of superior quality of paddy in at least one of its Market yards with special arrangements so that the farmers, who wish to get their paddy auctioned over and above the MSP provided by Government, can participate in the auction. The authorized millers, traders and other agencies will participate to take such superior quality of paddy after auction at these designated market yards.

g) Paddy Procurement Automation System (P-PAS): As per decision of the State Level Procurement Committee, Paddy Procurement Automation System (P-PAS) will be introduced in all societies of sixty high procuring blocks of 24 Districts in KMS 2014-15. Here all the transactions of procurement operations will be done through a web based applications already tested in 10 blocks in last season. The societies in these sixty blocks will have the responsibility to procure computer, printer & inverters. OMEGA project will provide software and manpower to handhold the project implementation for one season only.

h) Authority of FS & CW Department: The Government in Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department shall have the power to prescribe operational guidelines and to issue clarifications, as and when required, to achieve the objectives of this Policy for the KMS 2014-15. These guideline & clarifications shall be final and binding on all agencies procuring paddy in accordance with this "The Food and Procurement Policy, 2014-15".

You are instructed to implement the "Food and Procurement Policy" scrupulously. The district administration should make all out efforts to prevent distress sale of paddy and timely payment of all legitimate dues to the farmers in all transaction.

Yours faithfully,


Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18018 date. 05-11-2014

Copy alongwith copy of enclosures submitted to PS to Chief Minister/ PS to Minister, Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare for kind information of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha and Hon'ble Minister, FS & CW.


Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18019 date. 05-11-2014

Copy alongwith copy of enclosures submitted 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, Odisha/ Secretaries to all Revenue Divisional Commissioners for kind information of Chief Secretary, Odisha/ Member, Board of Revenue, Odisha/ D.C.-cum-A.C.S., Odisha/ Agriculture Production Commissioner, Odisha and all Revenue Divisional Commissioners.


Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18020 date. 05-11-2014

Copy alongwith copy of enclosures submitted to Chief Administrator, KBK districts for information and necessary action.


Additional Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18021 date. 05-11-2014

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


Additional Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18022 date. 05-11-2014


Copy alongwith copy of enclosures forwarded to the Principal Secretary, Agriculture Department/ Principal Secretary, Co-operation Department/ Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Women & Child Development Department/ Managing Director, OSCSC Ltd., Bhubaneswar/ Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Odisha, Bhubaneswar/ M.D., TDCC, Bhubaneswar/ M.D., MARKFED, Bhubaneswar/ B.M., NAFED, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.


Additional Secretary to Govt.


Memo No. 18023 date. 05-11-2014

Copy alongwith copy of enclosures forwarded to all Departments of Government/ Director General and Inspector General, Police, Odisha/ Director-cum-Additional D.G. of Police, Vigilance, Odisha, Cuttack/ Director, Agricultural Marketing Board-cum-Member Secretary OSAM Board, Bhubaneswar/ Director, Agriculture


and Food Production, Odisha/ Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

Memo No. 18024 date. 05-11-2014  for Additional Secretary to Govt. ^{5.11.14}


Copy alongwith copy of enclosures forwarded to all Sub-Collectors/ All Civil Supplies Officers/ Officer in-charge Check Gates/ All Officers of Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department for information and necessary action.

Memo No. 18025 date. 05-11-2014  for Additional Secretary to Govt. ^{5.11.14}


Copy alongwith copy of enclosures forwarded to Area Manager, Food Corporation of India, Sambalpur/ Titlagarh/ Berhampur/ Jeypore/ Balasore/ Bhubaneswar/ Cuttack for information and necessary action.

Memo No. 18026 date. 05-11-2014  for Additional Secretary to Govt. ^{5.11.14}


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

Memo No. 18027 Date. 05-11-2014  for Additional Secretary to Govt. ^{5.11.14}

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

Memo No. 18028 date. 05-11-2014  for Additional Secretary to Govt. ^{5.11.14}

Copy alongwith copy of enclosures forwarded to Sri A.N. Prusty, Senior DEO, F.S. & C.W. Deptt. for information and necessary action. He is instructed to display the Policy in Department website.

Memo No. 18029 date. 05-11-2014  for Additional Secretary to Govt. ^{5.11.14}

150 (One Hundred Fifty) spare copies for Guard file.

 for Additional Secretary to Govt. ^{5.11.14}

**UNIFORM SPECIFICATION OF ALL VARIETIES OF PADDY
(KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2014-2015)**

Paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition, 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.

Paddy will be classified into Grade 'A' and 'Common' groups.

SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATION

S. No	Refractions	Maximum Limit (%)
1.	Foreign matter a) Inorganic b) Organic	1.0 1.0
2.	Damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains	5.0*
3.	Immature, Shrunken and shrivelled grains	3.0
4.	Admixture of lower class	6.0
5.	Moisture content	17.0

* Damaged, sprouted and weevilled grains should not exceed 4%.

N. B.

1. The definitions of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as per BIS 'Method of analysis for foodgrains' Nos. IS: 4333 (Part -I): 1996, IS: 4333 (Part-II): 2002 and 'Terminology for foodgrains' IS: Nos. 2813 -1995, as amended from time to time.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as per BIS method for sampling of Cereals and Pulses IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
3. Within the overall limit of 1.0% for organic foreign matter, poisonous seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (*Vicia* species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.

UNIFORM SPECIFICATION FOR GRADE 'A' & 'COMMON' RICE
(KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2014-2015)

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, admixture of unwholesome poisonous substances, *Argemone mexicana* and *Lathyrus sativus* (Khesari) in any form, or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to PFA Standards:

SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATION

S. No	Refractions		Maximum Limit (%)	
			Grade 'A'	Common
1.	Broken*	Raw	25.0	25.0
		Parboiled/single parboiled rice	16.0	16.0
2.	Foreign Matter**	Raw / Parboiled / single parboiled rice	0.5	0.5
3.	Damaged # / Slightly Damaged Grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Parboiled/ single parboiled rice	4.0	4.0
4.	Discoloured Grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Parboiled/ single parboiled rice	5.0	5.0
5.	Chalky Grains	Raw	5.0	5.0
6.	Red Grains	Raw/Parboiled/ single parboiled rice	3.0	3.0
7.	Admixture of lower class	Raw/ Parboiled/ single parboiled rice	6.0	-
8.	Dehusked Grains	Raw/ Parboiled/ single parboiled rice	13.0	13.0
9.	Moisture content	Raw/ Parboiled/ single parboiled rice	14.0	14.0

* Not more than 1% by weight shall be small broken.

** Not more than 0.25% by weight shall be mineral matter and not more than 0.10% by weight shall be impurities of animal origin.

Including pin point damaged grains.

NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE SPECIFICATION OF GRADE 'A' AND 'COMMON' VARIETIES OF RICE.

1. The definition of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of analysis for Foodgrains" No's IS: 4333 (Part-I):1996 and IS: 4333 (Part- II): 2002 "Terminology for Foodgrains" IS: 2813-1995 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains are rice kernels whole or broken which have more than 1/4th of the surface area of the kernel covered with the bran and determined as follows:-

ANALYSIS PROCEDURE:- Take 5 grams of rice (sound head rice and broken) in a petri dish (80X70 mm). Dip the grains in about 20 ml of Methylene Blue solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the Methylene Blue solution. Give a swirl wash with about 20 ml. of dilute hydrochloric acid (5% solution by volume in distilled water). Give a swirl wash with water and pour about 20 ml of Metanil Yellow solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) on the blue stained grains and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the effluent and wash with fresh water twice. Keep the stained grains under fresh water and count the dehusked grains. Count the total number of grains in 5 grams of sample under analysis. Three broken are counted as one whole grain.

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{Percentage of Dehusked grains} = \frac{N \times 100}{W}$$

Where N = Number of dehusked grains in 5 grams of sample
W = Total grains in 5 grams of sample.

2. The Method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of sampling of Cereals and Pulses" No IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
3. Broken less than 1/8th of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. For determination of the size of the broken average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.
4. Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.25% in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit. Kernels or pieces of kernels having mud sticking on surface of rice shall be treated as Inorganic foreign matter.
5. In case of rice prepared by pressure parboiling technique, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted i.e. pressure applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinisation, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of parboiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

129
1967

(A) (B) (C)

ANNEXURE-II

The procuring agencies who has a designed place of business and minimum infrastructural facility as noted below will be given first priority.

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
11. Polythene bag
12. Tarpaulin/Polythene sheet
13. Waiting space
14. Drinking water facility
15. Toilet facility



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର
ଶାନ୍ତ ସୋନାଣ ଓ ଶାନ୍ତି କଲ୍ୟାଣ ବିଭାଗ
ଗସ୍ତା ଭେଟିଷ୍ଟେସନ ଫର୍ମ

A. ନୂଆକର ବିବରଣୀ

1 ଚିହ୍ନ	2 ଡା. ସ୍ଥାନ	3 ଡେସିନ
4 ନାମ	5 ସମ୍ପର୍କ (ପିତା ବା ମା)	6 ସମ୍ପର୍କର ନାମ
7 ପରିଚାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସୂଚନା	8 ନୋଟେସ୍	9 (କୋଟିକରେ / ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍)
10 ସମ୍ପର୍କ ନାମ	11 ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍	12 ସ୍ଥାନ
13 ସ୍ଥାନ	14 ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର	

B. ଗସ୍ତ ସେକ୍ସନର ନିମ୍ନ ବିବରଣୀ (କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଗାଈ 2014-15 ଓ)

9. ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ଡେସିନ	ରେଭେନ୍ୟୁ ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ	ଗ୍ରାମ / ମୌଜା	ଶାନ୍ତି ନମ୍ବର	ଧାର ଗାଈ ସେକ୍ସନର ନିମ୍ନ ପରିଚାର (ଏକତରଫ)	ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍ (ଶାନ୍ତି ନାମ)	ଡିଜିଟାଲ୍ ସମ୍ପର୍କ (ଡି. ପୁଅ, ନାତି, ଭାଇଭଉଣୀ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି)
1					ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ପକ୍ଷ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ		
2							
3							
4							
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8							

For Office use

Application No.

Date of Receipt (DD/MM/YY)

ଘୋଷଣା - ମୁଁ ଏହା ଘୋଷଣା କରୁଅଛି ଯେ, ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ମୋ
ଜ୍ଞାତସାଧାରଣ ସତ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ।

ଗସ୍ତାକର ଡିପ୍ ଡିପ୍ ବା ସ୍ଥାନ