## GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS' EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT

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N	o. SHOF- 67/2018 19069 /Ag. & F.E., Dt. 11-10-2018
From	
То	Shri Biswajit Biswal, Additional Secretary to Government.
) (4)	The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, S.T & S.C Department/ The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, F.S & C.W Department/ The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government, Cooperation Department/ The Principal Secretary to Government, W & C.D and Mission Shakti Department/ The Principal Secretary to Government, S & M.E Department/ The MD, TDCCOL, Bhubaneswar/ The Director, Agriculture & F.P. (O), Bhubaneswar/ The Director, Odisha State Agriculture Marketing Board, Bhubaneswar/ All Collectors
Sub:	Policy for procurement of Ragi for the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19 under Odisha Millet Mission.
Sir,	Odisha mittee mission.
₹6	In inviting a reference to the above mentioned subject, I am directed to send
herew	ith the Policy for procurement of Ragi for the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19
	Odisha Millet Mission, duly approved by Government for favour of information and
-	sary action.
	Yours faithfully,
	Additional Secretary to Government
Memo	No. 19070 /Ag. & F.E., Dt. 11-10-2018
	Copy along with copy of the enclosure forwarded to the Director, NCDS, neswar/ Programme Secretariat, WASSAN, Bhubaneswar for information and sary action.
	Additional Secretary to Government
Memo	No. 1907 /Ag. & F.E., Dt. 11-10-2018

Additional Secretary to Government

Copy along with copy of the enclosure forwarded to P.S to the Principal Secretary / Special Secretary for kind information of the Principal Secretary/Special Secretary.

# Policy for Procurement of Ragi for the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19 under Odisha Millet Mission

### 1. Objectives:

Government of Odisha has launched the special programme for promotion of millets in tribal areas (Odisha Millet Mission) to revive millets in farms and on plates. Considering the nutrition benefits of millets, it has decided to include millets in Public Distribution System (PDS), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) & Mid-day Meal (MDM) schemes of the State of Odisha. For FY 2018-19, Ragi based entitlements will be included in PDS and ICDS scheme. In this context, Government of Odisha has approved procurement of Ragi through Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation of Odisha Limited (TDCCOL). This procurement policy explains the process of procurement of Ragi.

The objectives of this policy are:

- a. To operationalize procurement of Ragi at Minimum Support Price (MSP) conforming to Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms.
- b. To facilitate promotion of millet production in a sustainable manner through assured market support.
- c. To explore market for disposal of surplus Ragic to be procured over & above the requirement in PDS, ICDS & MDM scheme.

The procurement process shall follow the procedure described below:-

## 2. Farmer Registration:-

- 2.1. Farmers willing to sell Ragi shall have to register by submitting their personal/land/bank account details as per pre-designed registration form to respective Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies (PACS)/Large Area Multi-Purpose Cooperative Societies (LAMPCS).
- 2.2. Ragi farmers have to provide information about their identity proof in terms of either Kisan Credit Card or Biju Krushak Kalyan Yojana card or Voter Card in the registration form mandatorily.
- 2.3. The same ID proof would be used as the farmer identity card at the Ragi Procurement Centre (RPC)/Mandies to sell his produce. Farmers possessing Aadhar card may furnish their Aadhar number.
- 2.4. In order to ease the problem of registration by sharecroppers, they have been allowed to be registered even when they are unable to produce letters of consent from land owners or certificates from the concerned Sarpanch. Such plots shall be enquired by the office of the AAO/Tehsildars as per the convenience and suitability in the districts with order of Collector & District Magistrate. The updation of validated data at Branch Manager (BM) TDCCOL level would be allowed by taking of printout for each farmer and issue of acknowledgement slips of each farmer.
- 2.5. PACS/LAMPCS shall digitize the applications for registration in the online registration portal.
- 2.6. Further, the PACS/ LAMPCS will encourage small farmers to sell their Ragi at the beginning of the season. Awareness among farmers about Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms shall be made well in advance so those dry and clean Ragi confirming FAQ standards come to the RPC/ Mandies.

- 2.7. The last date for online registration of applications is 15<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Any change in the timeline for registration of application shall be made by approval of A & FE Department.
- 2.8. After digitalisation at PACS/LAMPCS, manual verification of non "Bhulekh" land records and bank account details will carried out by AO/VAW/AAO/RI/Sarpanch and nodal banks respectively.
- 2.9. Ragi will be procured by TDCCOL from farmers registered under Millet Procurement Automation System (M-PAS) by PACS/LAMPCS.

#### 3. FAQ Standards:-

- 3.1. Specification of FAQ Ragi: The detailed quality specification of Ragi as laid down by the Government of India for KMS 2018-19 (Annexure) shall be applicable in the State. Payment of MSP is applicable only for FAQ standard Ragi and sale of non FAQ Ragi below the MSP will not amount to distress sale. The Quality Analyst of RMC/PACS/LAMPCS/ Assistant Agriculture Officer will have to certify the FAQ of Ragi at the procurement centres.
- 3.2. Training on FAQ: Farmers training on FAQ will be conducted at a district, Panchayat/ RMC level with support from A & FE Department, Facilitating Agencies with support of Programme Secretariat (WASSAN). Wherever FAQ quality is not maintained, TDCCOL will not be obliged to procure non FAQ Ragi.
- 3.3. Information Education Communication (IEC) Activities: The District Administration shall initiate various IEC Activities for creating awareness about FAQ norms of Ragi and MSP. Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department and Co-operation Dept. officials in the District will jointly be involved in this exercise under the leadership of the Collector & District Magistrate of the District. Regulated Market Committee (RMCs) will provide funds for this activity. PACS/LAMPCS would be actively involved in this IEC campaign. Electronic media campaign for creating awareness on FAQ and, MSP shall be centrally undertaken by Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department.
- 3.4. Farmers shall bring Ragi as per FAQ standards to the RPC/RMC yards.

#### 4. Procurement:-

- 4.1. Procuring Agency: The selected procuring agency, TDCCOL, will procure Ragi with help of PACS/LAMPCS as per FAQ specification laid down by Government of India and in accordance with the guidelines issued by Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment Department from time to time under the scheme.
- 4.2. Region of Procurement: TDCCOL shall procure Ragi in selected blocks of 14 identified districts namely Bargarh, Bolangir, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Sundergarh, Nabarangpur, Mayurbhanj, Malkangiri, Rayagada, Gajapati, Nuapada, Kalahandi, Kandhamal and Koraput. This may be revised as per the need by approval of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment Department. The list of selected blocks will be notified separately.
- 4.3. Minimum support price of Ragi (MSP): The Government of India has announced the minimum support price for Ragi at Rs.2897.00 (Rupees Two Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety Seven) per quintal conforming to Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms for KMS 2018-19.

- 4.4. Procurement Target: Ragi procurement target is fixed around 1,85,000 qtl for KMS 2018-19. TDCCOL shall procure ragi within the approved target mentioned above. If required, target may be revised with approval of the Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment Department.
- 4.5. Procurement Period: Ragi (Kharif Crop) will be procured from November to January which may be extended on requirement basis.
  - 4.6. Per acre procurement: 1.2 Quintals will be procured per acre. If required, this may be revised on the basis of assessment of crop yield by the Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment Department.
  - 4.7. Procurement of Packaging Materials for storage of Ragi: TDCCOL shall procure the new B. Twill Gunny Bags/HDPE Bags through GeM portal of Govt. of India/Jute Commission inviting tender for packing and storing of Ragi.
  - 4.8. Society wise Ragi procurement and Assessment Register: Society wise farmers Ragi assessment and procurement register would be generated. Based on this, marketable surplus in respect of each registered farmer will be finalised. This will contain land details, quantity of surplus ragi to be procured, ID details/ bank accounts details and mobile phone numbers of the farmers arranged in alphabetic order. This register would indicate the target for the PACS/ LAMPCS which would be total of marketable surplus of all farmers registered under the concerned PACS/ LAMPCS.
  - 4.9. District wise Target: The procurement target of a district would be total of targets of all participating PACS/ LAMPCS in the district. Target would be generated online based on the verified and updated data base of farmer registration. Collector & District Magistrate of the concerned districts shall finalize the PACS/LAMPCS or Ragi Procurement Centres in the designated Block(s) to ensure adequate number of procurement centres are opened.
  - 4.10. Jurisdiction of the PACS/Societies: Each of the PACS/ LAMPCS selected may have one or more designated place of business for purchasing Ragi. The District Authority shall declare the existing market yards located in procurement areas belonging to RMCs as Ragi Procurement Centres for the PACS/ LAMPCS. The RMC will ensure the availability of equipment like weighing machine and moisture meter for carrying out procurement operation. Each RMC has to make arrangements to store Ragi for a minimum of up to three days of procurement. This is necessary to ensure proper planning on part of TDCCOL to organize adequate number of vehicles to transfer the stock to the Central Godown. Therefore, where the RMC/ Ragi Procurement Centres do not have storage facility, they are to plan temporary storage facility with sufficient polythene/tarpaulin.
  - 4.11. Training: Training on procurement process, record keeping, SMS reporting, record transmission, database\_etc is to be imparted at Block level to PACS/LAMPCS/ TDCCOL functionaries/ OTELP Plus/OPELIP/OLM/Programme Secretariat (WASSAN). All training should be completed in the 15<sup>th</sup> October 2018.
  - 4.12. Maintenance of Records: TDCCOL has to ensure proper maintenance of following records and registers on purchase of Ragi from farmers in the web based system.

Token Slip	Ragi Purchase & Despatci	h Register
Vendor Receipt	Cash Book	
• Quality Test Report	Ragi Rejection Register	7

For this, officials of TDCCOL and Programme Secretariat (WASSAN) at the District level shall be trained by the appropriate technical experts.

- 4.13. Payment for Ragi purchased from farmers by the TDCCOL will be made through direct transfer to the bank accounts of the farmers by electronic mode within 3 days of the purchase.
- 4.14. TDCCOL will be responsible for receipt of Ragi from procurement centres/mandis for safe storage in the central godowns.
- 4.15. The W & CD Department, S & ME Department and FS & CW Department shall provide their annual requirement and monthly requirement to TDCCOL for their respective schemes. Ragi shall be lifted by respective departments or their nominated agencies. Costs shall be reimbursed by the Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment Department.
- 4.16. In case, Ragi is not completely utilised in the Government schemes (ICDS, MDM and PDS), then TDCCOL may sell the surplus Ragi in open market by inviting tender with approval of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment Department. A tender committee may be constituted under the chairmanship of Managing Director, TDCCOL with members from the Administrative Department, A&FE Department and Co-operation Department for disposal of the surplus stock.
- 4.17. Payment of farmers: Payment of cost of Ragi at MSP shall be made to the accounts of the farmers through online bank transfer. In exigencies involving failure of online mechanism such payment will be made from respective bank account of the District Officers of the TDCCOL by way of direct transfer of MSP dues to the farmer's accounts.
- 4.18. Information and Communication Technology shall be used to make ragi procurement process transparent, efficient and accountable.

#### 5. Monitoring of the Ragi Procurement Process:

- 5.1. State Level Procurement Committee: The State Level Procurement Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government of Odisha shall review arrangement for Ragi procurement operations. Further, it shall review procurement and delivery of Ragi to PDS, ICDS and MDM programme and will issue suitable instruction for the guidance of all stakeholders for smooth procurement operations and hassle-free experience of farmers.
- 5.2. District Level Procurement Committee: Existing District Level Procurement Committee for Paddy will also monitor the millet procurement in district. Representatives from TDCC, FA and Programme Secretariat (WASSAN) will be added to the existing DLPC. The DLPC is expected to meet in the month of October for Kharif season to finalize the start of procurement date, number and names of the PACS/ LAMPCS and location of RMCs, fix no of days of procurement and review the preparedness in the district and take decisions in any matter relating to procurement not specified in this policy for improving the procurement operations. The Collector & District Magistrate shall appoint officers as Nodal Officers for each block to ensure that farmers do not face any difficulty in selling

their FAQ Ragi and getting the MSP. Deputy Director Agriculture of the district shall convene the DLPC for millet procurement.

- 5.3. PACS/LAMPCS level Procurement Committee: A PACS/LAMPCS level procurement committee will be constituted at each society with its secretary as the convenor. The local R.I. (Revenue), VAW (Agriculture), three farmers of the area, EO's of GPs (within the jurisdiction of the PACS/LAMPCS) will be members of the committee. Block Development Officer (BDO) of the block under which society is located shall notify the committee. A panel of names of the farmers covering all the villages shall be given by the societies to BDO to choose three farmers for the committee. The names shall be so chosen as to represent one farmer from areas covered by each RPC. If there are more than three RPCs, two more can be chosen, taking the number of farmer representatives to five at the maximum. This exercise should be completed by all BDOs by October 30<sup>th</sup> 2018.
- 5.4. Enlistment of PACS/ LAMPCS: Each PACS/ LAMPCS shall register their details including mobile phone number of the Secretary in the specified online portal. Collector & District Magistrate with the help of DDA, DRCS and representative of Programme Secretariat (WASSAN) and any other officer deemed suitable by the Collector & District Magistrate shall prepare a list of capable PACS/ LAMPCS which will participate in Ragi procurement operation as agents of TDCCOL. A district level training programme of procuring societies should be conducted after finalising the Mandi/Ragi Procurement Centres.
- 6. Funds for Procurement: To take up the procurement of Millets under "Special Programme for Promotion of millets in Tribal Areas in the State" (OMM) during KMS 2018-19, the Govt. in Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department will provide to TDCCOL of the targeted stock calculated at the provisional cost fixed by the Govt in advance.
- 7. Bearing of Loss: Once the Ragi operation is over, the detailed accounts will be submitted by the TDCCOL to A & FE Department after which the Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment Department will assess the actual loss and will reimburse the loss to the TDCCOL, if any. This will be subject to approval of Finance Department.
- 8. Storage: The entire procured Ragi shall be shifted to the nearest Central Godown of TDCCOL. In absence of any Central Godown, TDCCOL may hire godowns for storing. In both the cases the stock shall be in the custody of TDCCOL.
- 9. Delivery of Ragi: As per the indent of the CDPO (for ICDS) and CSO (for PDS), the authorized representative of the concerned departments shall lift ragi stock from TDCCOL Central Godown / TDCCOL hired godown.
- 10. Authority of A & FE Department: The Government in A & FE Department shall have the power to prescribe operational guidelines and to issue clarifications, as and when required, to achieve the objectives of this policy. These guidelines and clarifications shall be final and binding on all authorities & all processes connected there with.

11. Raising of Bill / Finalization of Accounts: After delivery of Ragi the accounts relating to the operation shall be prepared by TDCCOL and submitted to A&FE Department for settlement of accounts till storage.

Principal Secretary to Govt. 1919

## FAIR AVERAGE QUALITIES FOR RAGI

The Ragi shall be dried and matured grains of Eleusine coracana. It shall have uniform size, shape and colour. It shall be in sound merchantable condition and also conforming to PFA standards.

Ragi shall be sweet, hard, clean, wholesome and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, Argemone mexicana and Lathyrus sativus (Khesari) in any form, colouring matter, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below:

## SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATION

S.No	Refractions	Maximum Limits(%)
	Foreign matter*	10
2	Other foodgrains	1.0
3	Damaged grains	10
4	Slightly damaged grains.	2.0
5	Moisture content	12.0

1. 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.

## N.B:

- 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' Nos IS: 4333 (Part-I): 1996 and IS:4333 (Part-II): 2002 and "Terminology for foodgrains" IS: 2813 1995 as amended from time to time.
- 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. Within the overall limit of 1.0% for foreign matter, the poisonous seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra Seeds (Vicia species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.
- 4. Kernels with husk will not be treated as unsound grains. During physical analysis the husk will be removed and treated as organic foreign matter.

(Source: GOI, Ministry Agriculture and Cooperation, 2009-2010)