

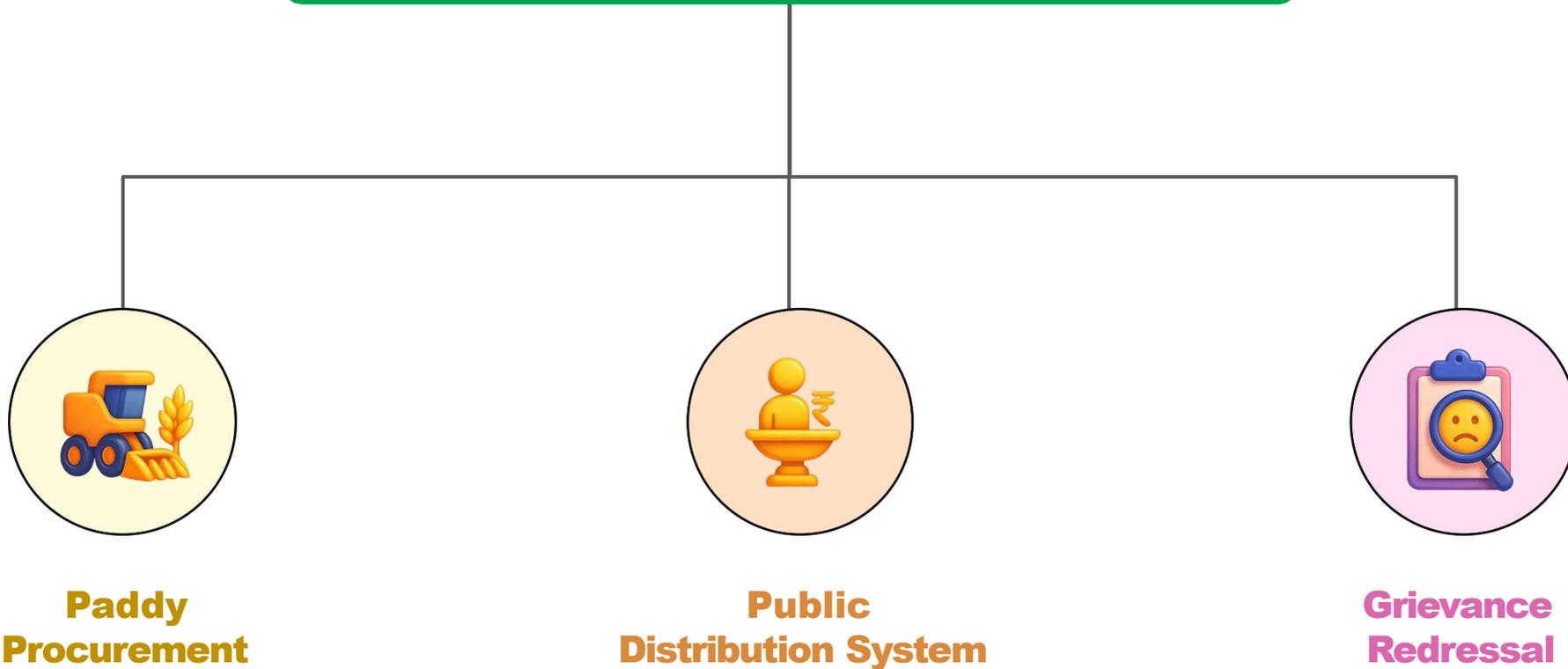


Department of Consumer Affairs, Food & Civil Supplies, Telangana



Civil Supplies Department

Core Responsibilities



Civil Supplies Corporation

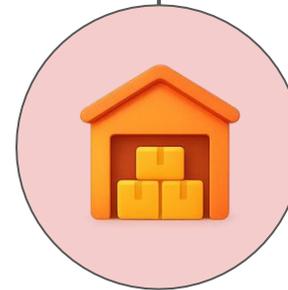
Core Responsibilities



**Paddy
Procurement**



**Delivery of CMR
for State PDS
Requirement and
to FCI for Central Pool**

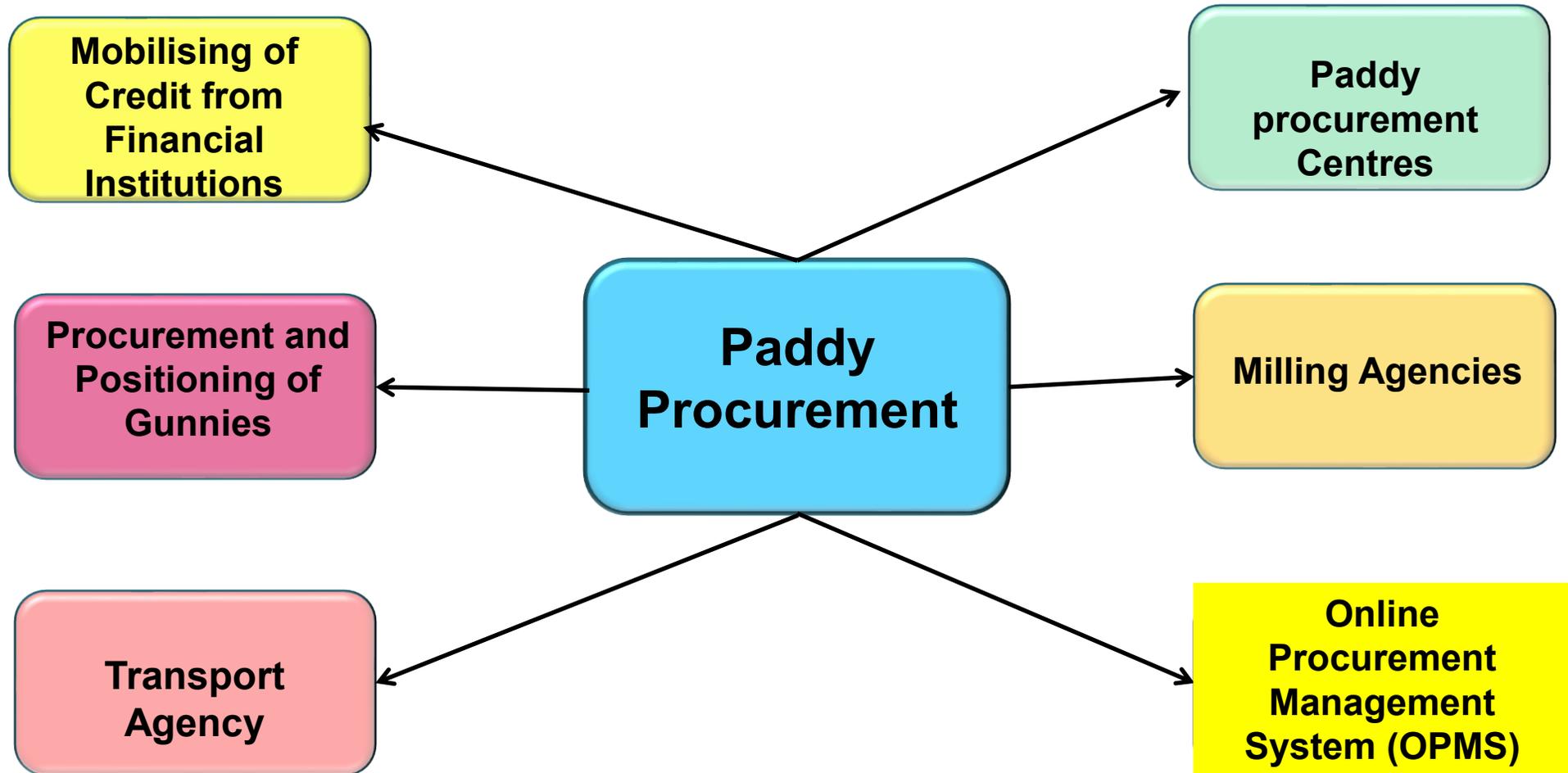


**Storage
Management**



**Positioning of Essential
Commodities for PDS**

CIVIL SUPPLIES CORPORATION



PADDY & RICE PROCUREMENT

- ✓ State Govt. procures paddy in both Kharif and Rabi under MSP operations.
Kharif Season: 01st October to 31st March
Rabi Season: 01st April to 30th September
- ✓ State Govt. executed an MoU executed with the GoI on Paddy and Rice procurement under DCP operations.
- ✓ The Decentralized Procurement (DCP) Scheme is a system under which state governments (through their agencies) undertake the procurement of foodgrains - directly from farmers at the Minimum Support Price (MSP).
- ✓ Instead of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) handling procurement everywhere, the state takes responsibility for buying, storing, and distributing foodgrains within its territory
- ✓ The primary goal is to ensure that farmers receive the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for their produce, prevent distress sales, and acquire stocks for the Public Distribution System (PDS).
- ✓ Paddy procured is shifted to rice mills for Custom Milling
- ✓ The Millers will deliver rice in the form of Raw/boiled rice CSC/FCI as per allocation.

INTERACTION WITH GOI

The State Govt. as per the Paddy production estimates received from Agriculture Dept. communicates Action plan to GoI in the prescribed format with the estimated paddy purchases, proposed PPCs to be opened, Timelines for paddy procurement & CMR deliveries, Gunnies Requirement

GoI conducts meeting with all the State Food Secretaries before commencement of procurement season to finalize the

- ✓Paddy procurement targets (in terms of Rice)
- ✓Boiled / Raw rice requirement
- ✓Timelines for Paddy procurement & CMR Deliveries

Correspondence with GoI

1. Enhancement of Paddy procurement targets, if required
2. Revision of Raw & Boiled rice targets based on requirement
3. Extension for CMR delivery period – Proposals submitted in the GoI prescribed format along with Joint Physical verification reports of paddy available at Mills
4. GoI portals like Central Food Procurement Portal(CFPP), Procurement Center Self Assessment Portal (PCSAP)
5. Implementation of Minimum Threshold Parameters (MTPs) like Biometric based Paddy procurement, Integration with Vahan portal and DISCOMS, VLTS(Vehicle Tracking System)

INSTRUCTIONS FROM HEAD OFFICE

✓ State Govt. will issue **Paddy Procurement policy** with all the guidelines and Roles and responsibilities of all the Departments and officials involved in Paddy procurement .

✓ **Model Custom Milling Agreement & Paddy Procuring Agencies** Agreement will be communicated by Head office to be executed by DMs with Millers & Procuring Agencies respectively

✓ State Level Procurement Committee with **1. Commissioner of Civil Supplies as Chairman, 2. VC & MD(Convener), 3. Commissioner, Agriculture Marketing, 4. Police officer nominated by DGP, 5. RM, CWC 6. MD, SWC 7. CEO, SERP 8. GM, FCI 9. Commissioner Cooperatives**

✓ District Procurement Committee with **1. Collector(CS) as Chairman 2. DM, CSC(Convener) 3. DCSO, CS Dept 4. DRDO 5. DCO 6. District Marketing Officer 7. Representatives of Police & FCI 8. District Transport Officer (DTO)**

PADDY PROCUREMENT -STAKE HOLDER DEPARTMENTS



Agriculture Department



Municipal Department



Police Department



Co-operative Department



Marketing Department



Transport Department



Legal Metrology Department



Rural Development

ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

Agriculture Dept

- ✓ To share Paddy sown particulars survey number –wise, paddy variety wise, Location wise, Farmer –wise to be integrated with OPMS
- ✓ To create awareness among the farmers on FAQ quality & MSP Issue of tokens for staggering arrivals at the Paddy Procurement centers

Police Dept.

- ✓ To keep a strict vigil at Border check posts and curtail inflow of paddy from bordering states.
- ✓ To inspect the PPCs and keep a watch on unscrupulous elements and provide support of District Administration in maintenance of Law & Order

ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

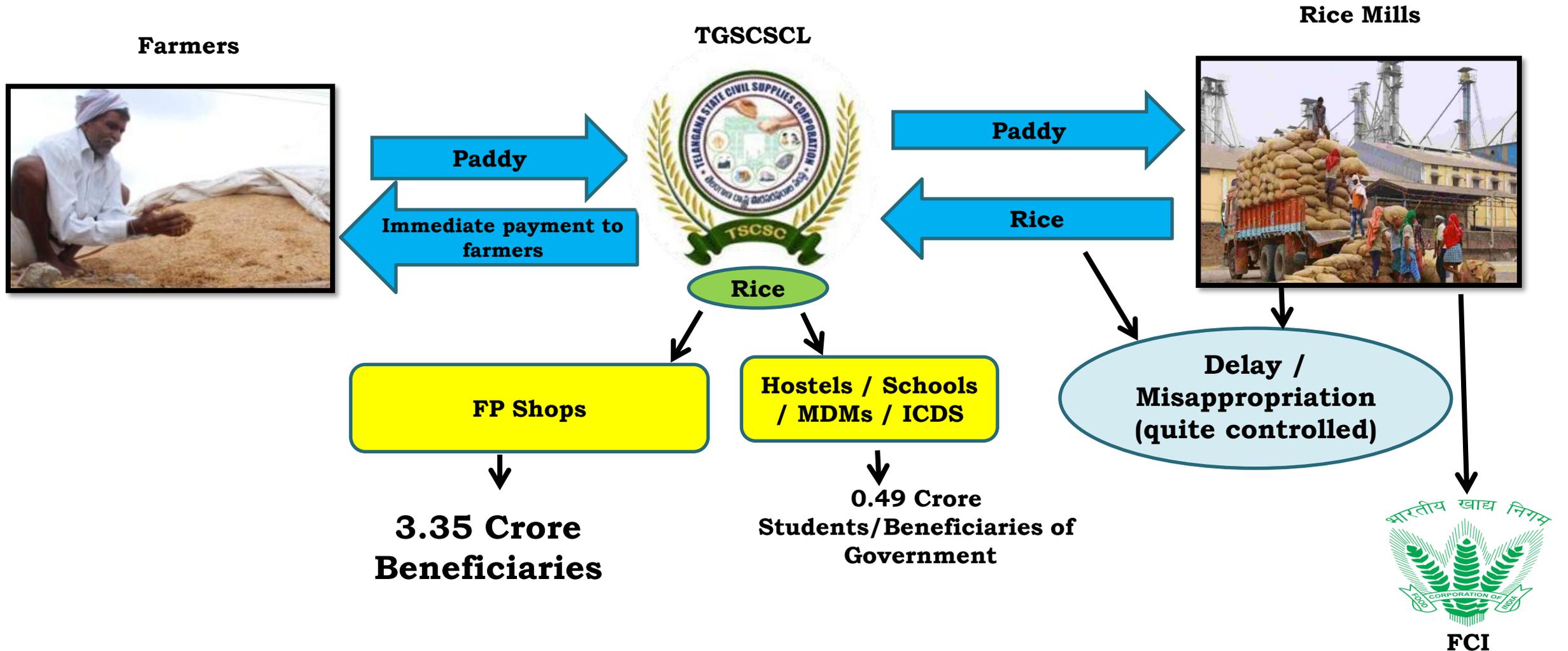
Transport Dept.

- ✓ To assist the District Administration in need of additional vehicles for Paddy transport and ensure that paddy is immediately shifted from the PPC's to the Rice Mills.

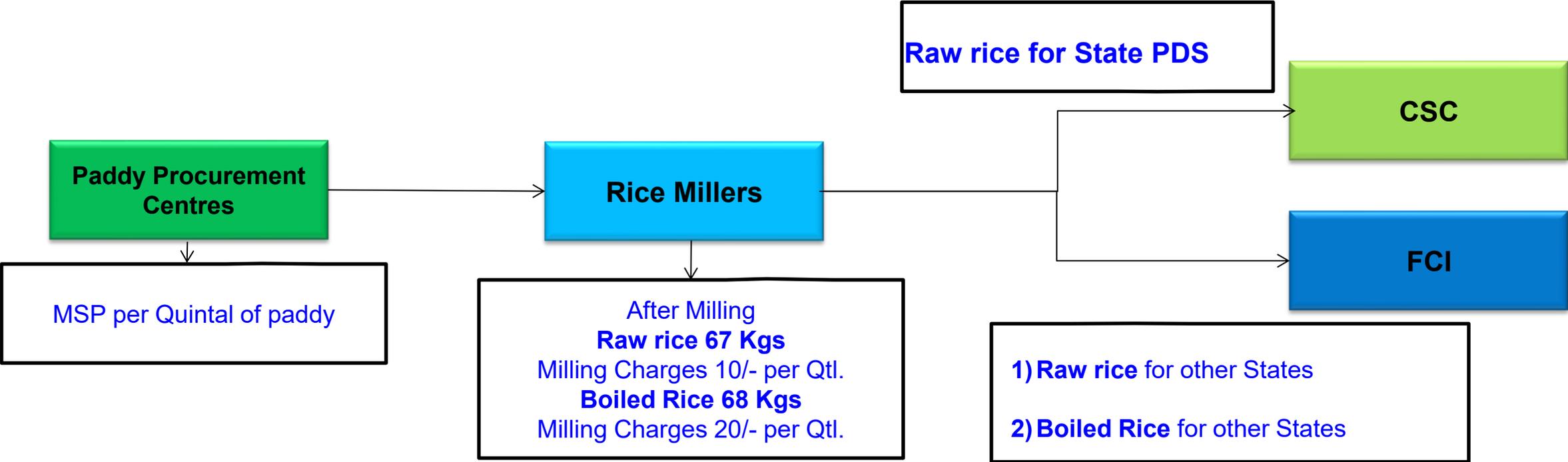
Cooperative & Rural Development Dept.

- ✓ To ensure Opening of Paddy Procurement centers by PACS, DCMS , IKPS, HACA etc. The PPCs should have basic amenities with all the required infrastructure and Gunnies.
- ✓ The PPCs should ensure purchase of FAQ paddy and see that token system is followed, and farmers are kept waiting for long at PPCs

PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION



PADDY PROCUREMENT & CMR DELIVERIES



PROCUREMENT PROCESS AT PPCS

- ✓ Farmers bring harvested paddy to designated PPCs
- ✓ Farmer registration
- ✓ Quality Assessment and Grading
- ✓ Issuance of Gunny Bags
- ✓ Weighment
- ✓ Issuance of receipt to Farmers
- ✓ Transportation of Procured Paddy to Tagged Rice Mills through appointed Transport Contractor.
- ✓ The entire paddy procurement workflow is seamlessly managed by the Online Procurement Management System (OPMS), ensuring transparency, efficiency, and direct benefit transfer to the farmers. The PPC In-charge is responsible for capturing every detail in the OPMS application

🌱 Online Paddy Procurement – Key Steps



**Farmer
Arrival at PPC**

Registration

**Quality
Check**

**Gunny Bag
issue**

Transportation

**Payment to
Farmer**

Farmer & land
details verified
in OPMS

Arrival
logged,
biometric
authentication
as per FAQ norms

Moisture,
impurities
grade recorded
as per FAQ norms

Allocation
recorded in
OPMS

Truck sheet
generated
peddy sent to
tagged
rice mill

MSP credited
directly to
bank account

FAQ NORMS OF PADDY

- ✓ Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms are the minimum quality standards prescribed for procurement of paddy under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) system. These norms are issued by the Government of India and are uniformly followed across the country.

□ Prescribed FAQ Norms (Maximum Limits)

- ❖ Moisture Content: 17%
- ❖ Total Foreign Matter: 1%
- ❖ Damaged Grains: 5%
- ❖ Discoloured Grains: 4%
- ❖ Immature / Shrunken Grains: 3%
- ❖ Weevilled Grains: 2%

PURCHASE OF FAQ PADDY

Utilisation of Automatic paddy cleaners and driers in paddy procurement centers to ensure purchase of paddy conforming to FAQ specifications.

Paddy cleaner:

- ✓ After enquiring in 3-4 states, paddy cleaners with good specifications were purchased.
- ✓ Paddy cleaner reduces the moisture content by about 2%
- ✓ Paddy cleaner automatically sucks paddy through vacuum



PURCHASE OF FAQ PADDY

To reduce heavy moisture in paddy, dryers are utilized



Husk Remover



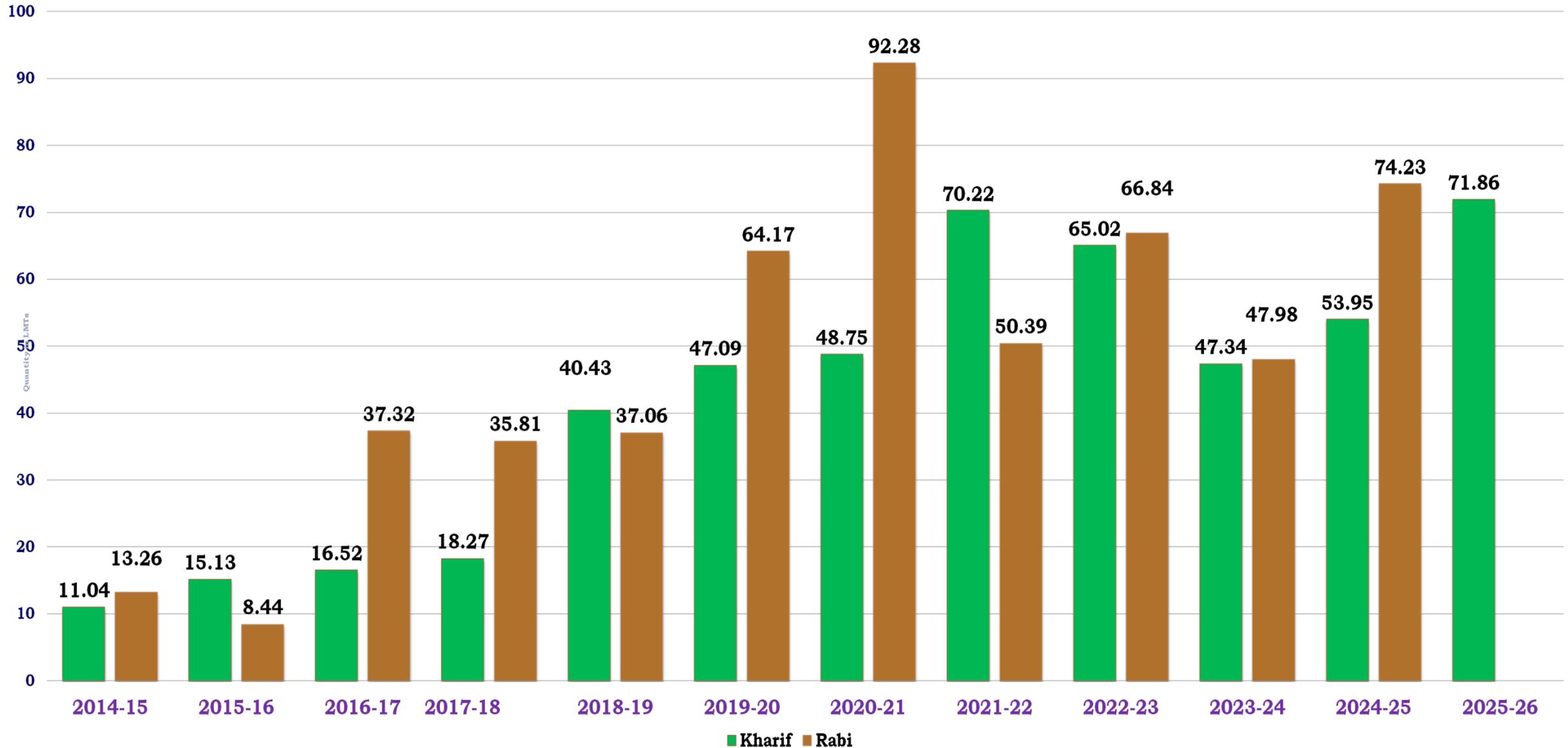
Digital Grain Callipers



PADDY PROCUREMENT FROM KMS 2014-15 TO KMS 2025-26

SI No	Khariff Marketing Season	M.S.P. Rates per MT		Kharif		Rabi		Total	
		Grade 'A'	Common	Paddy procured	Value (In cr)	Paddy procured	Value (In cr)	Paddy procured	Value (In cr)
1	KMS 2014-15	14000	13600	11,03,749	1,536.85	13,25,789	1,855.09	24,29,538	3,391.94
2	KMS 2015-16	14500	14100	15,13,468	2,175.98	8,44,416	1,223.38	23,57,883	3,399.36
3	KMS 2016-17	15100	14700	16,52,050	2,478.57	37,32,055	5,633.00	53,84,105	8,111.57
4	KMS 2017-18	15900	15500	18,27,121	2,890.73	35,81,398	5,689.78	54,08,519	8,580.51
5	KMS 2018-19	17700	17500	40,43,089	7,140.13	37,05,969	6,554.69	77,49,058	13,694.82
6	KMS 2019-20	18350	18150	47,09,047	8,620.53	64,16,872	11,762.99	111,25,919	20,383.52
7	KMS 2020-21	18880	18680	48,74,934	9,195.30	92,28,296	17,404.84	141,03,230	26,600.14
8	KMS 2021-22	19600	19400	70,22,261	13,740.48	50,39,356	9,864.76	120,61,617	23,605.24
9	KMS 2022-23	20600	20400	65,01,914	13,370.15	66,84,351	13734.59	131,86,265	27104.74
10	KMS 2023-24	22030	21830	47,33,581	10,415.04	47,97,697	10,549.17	95,31,278	20964.21
11	KMS 2024-25	23200	23000	53,95,077	12,511.76	74,22,973	17,201.59	128,18,050	29719.35
12	KMS 2025-26	23890	23690	71,86,409	17,159.87	-	-	-	-

PADDY PROCUREMENT FROM KMS 2014-15 TO KMS 2025-26



MSP Policy and Incentives

- ❖ MSP for FAQ Paddy for KMS 2025-26
- ❖ Grade A Variety : Rs 2389/quintal
- ❖ Common Variety : Rs 2369/quintal
- ❖ Additional Rs 500/quintal incentive for Sannarakam paddy cultivated and sold at State-notified centres.

INCENTIVE FOR SANNARAKAM PADDY

Farmers of Telangana are producing mostly Coarse variety paddy.

Farmers have to be incentivized so that they shift from coarse paddy cultivation to Fine paddy cultivation, as the input cost will be more and yield will be less.



Khariff Paddy Procurement Centres

Agencies	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (Now) Proposed
PACS	4559	4393	5128	4252
IKP	1954	1853	2642	3522
Others	512	498	562	558
Total	7025	6744	8332	8332

Arrangement of Infrastructure

- ❖ PPCs will be equipped with all required infrastructure facilities well in advance as per the checklist mentioned below in coordination with Agriculture Marketing Dept. for smooth functioning PPCs & Better service to farmers.
- ❖ Checklist:
 - Tarpaulins
 - Automatic Paddy cleaners
 - Automatic Paddy Dryers
 - Grain Callipers
 - Moisture meters
 - Electronic weighing scales
 - Husk Removers
 - Field Balance
- ❖ The weighing scales, & moisture meters will be calibrated before commencement of Procurement operations by Legal Metrology Dept.

ALLOCATION OF PADDY TO RICE MILLS

- Paddy allotment to Rice Mills shall be done on performance, systematic and transparent manner as per the procurement policy guidelines which will be issued for KMS 2025-26.
- Paddy allotment to Rice Mills should be based on Milling capacity only.
- Any further allotment of paddy shall be based on the performance of the Rice mills with the approval of CCS.
- Necessary storage arrangements to be made to accommodate any surplus paddy beyond available milling capacity under SWC maintenance.

ALLOTMENT OF PADDY ON BANK GUARANTEE FROM RICE MILLERS

- ❖ Implementation of SD, Bank Guarantees for Rice Millers selection.
- ❖ To curtail unethical practices
- ❖ Storage of significant quantities of paddy in *Intermediary Godowns* and release to Millers based on performance.

S. No	Criteria	% Bank Guarantee/Security Deposit calculated on MSP
1.	Millers with no Previous history of default	10% BG (or) 25% SD on approved Milling Capacity
2.	Previous defaulter having cleared complete dues along with penalty	20% BG(Or) 25% SD on approved Milling Capacity
3.	Previous defaulter having cleared 100% dues with 25% penalty pending	BG (or) SD towards 25% penalty & 25% BG (Or) 25% SD on approved Milling Capacity
4.	Defaulters	No Paddy allotment

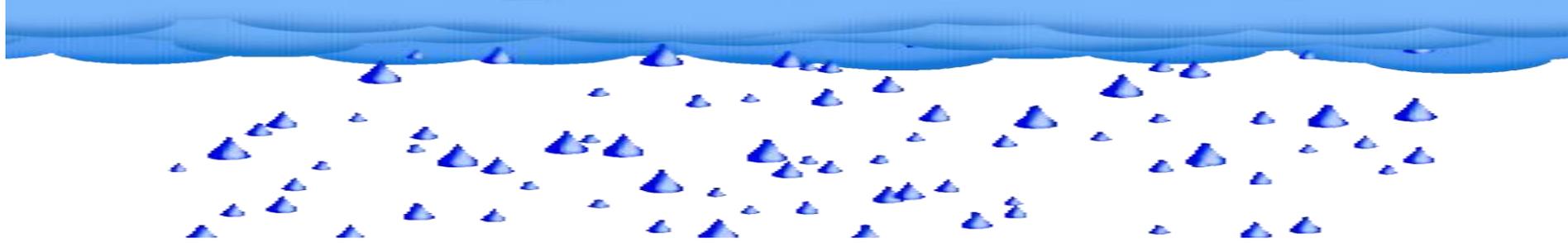
IV) Storage of paddy in Intermediary Godowns of SWC/AMC

It has been decided that in order to do a systematic, transparent and performance based allocation, paddy will be also stored in the intermediary godowns of AMC/SWC under the custody and maintenance of SWC duly following the guidelines and SOPs for proper storage of paddy, taking utmost care to avoid any damage and deterioration of paddy stocks .

GO MS No.27

ALLOCATION OF PADDY TO RICE MILLS

Raw Rice Mills		Boiled Rice Mills	
Capacity	Paddy Allotment in MTs	Capacity	Paddy Allotment in MTs
2 Tonnes	1500	32 MTs	4000 MTs
4 Tonnes	3000	40 MTs	5000 MTs
6 Tonnes	4000	50 MTs	6000 MTs
8 Tonnes	5500	60 MTs	7000 MTs
10 Tonnes	6500	70 MTs	8000 MTs
12 Tonnes & above	8000	80 MTs to 200 MTs	9000 MTs TO upto 21000 MTS



WEATHER FORECAST TECHNOLOGY

- ✓ To Prevent paddy from getting drenched in the rain, the Civil Supplies Dept has come up with a novel initiative of harnessing the weather forecast technology in paddy procurement operations of Rabi 2023-24.
- ✓ Accu weather App was used for near accurate forecast of hourly weather which is being fine tuned further.
- ✓ PPCs In charges and field Officers were also trained to use the technology.

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Challenges:

- Monocropping of paddy leading to unsustainable farming practices
- Inadequate storage capacity for paddy, emerging as a major constraint
- Recovery of rice from defaulting rice millers
- Unseasonal rains and thunderstorms during the Rabi season
- Huge capital requirement for paddy procurement
- Handling and management of surplus paddy

Way Forward:

- Crop diversification to promote sustainable agriculture
- Promotion of export-oriented varieties in coordination with the Agriculture Department
- Establishment of a dedicated supply chain for export of premium varieties
- Digitization of the supply chain
- Use of AI technology for improved paddy handling and supply chain management

Thank You