From

The Director General, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

To

- 1. All the Divisional Commissioners, Ambala, Faridabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Karnal and Rohtak.
- 2. The Managing Director, Hafed, Sector-5, Panchkula.

3. The Managing Director, HSWC, Sector-2, Panchkula.

4. The General Manager, FCI, Haryana Region, Sector-4, Panchkula

5. All the Deputy Commissioners in the State.

6. All the District Food & Supplies Controllers in the State.

Memo No. FP-1-2022/5345 Dated Chandigarh the opographics

Subject: - Guidelines for procurement of wheat and coarse grains during Rabi Marketing Season 2022-23.

The procurement of foodgrains/coarsegrains on Minimum Support Price (MSP) during Rabi Marketing Season 2022-23 will be made to ensure that farmers get at least the price fixed by Govt. of India for their produce conforming to specifications. With a view to have speedy disposal of arrivals of foodgrains / coarsegrains in the mandis and to make the procurement operations a success, all concerned are given following information and guidelines: -

I. Prospects of production of Rabi Foodgrains/coarsegrains

(a). Wheat

As per estimates of Agriculture Department wheat has been sown in an area of 25.50 lac hect. and its likely production would be about 122.76 lac MT, out of which about 90.00 LMT is expected to be procured on MSP by all the procurement agencies.

(b). Barley

Barley has been sown in an area of 8.06 lakh Hect. and its production is likely to be around 29.81 lakh MT. It is expected that about 10,000 MT Barley might arrive in the mandis. In the event of market prices of Barley tend to fall below MSP, the State Procurement Agencies will affect its purchase on MSP.

(c) Gram

Gram has been sown in an area of 0.89 lakh hect. and its production is likely to be around 0.40 lakh MT. However, as per past experience the market prices of Gram generally remains higher than MSP, therefore, the necessity of its purchase on MSP may not arise. In case market prices of Gram tend to fall below MSP, Hafed will affect its purchase on MSP on behalf of Nafed.

(d) Mustard

In case price of Mustard fall below the MSP, Hafed and HSWC will affect its purchase on MSP on behalf of Nafed. MD, Hafed will issue necessary guidelines and specifications prescribed by Govt. of India for the purchase of Mustard to his Distt. Managers and DGFS will issue allocation of mandis.

II. Main features of Rabi Procurement Policy

(a) Commencement of season

The commencement of Procurement of wheat and Baley from 1st April, 2021 to 15th May, 2021 and Gram from 1st April, 2022 to 10th May 2022.



(b) MSPs of Rabi Crops

The MSPs of various Rabi Crops fixed by Govt. of India for the RMS 2022-23 have already been circulated by Director Food & Supplies, Haryana vide letter No. FP-1-2021/18515 dated 27.09.2021. The commodity-wise MSPs fixed by GOI are as under:-

Wheat = Rs. 2015/-per qtl.
 Barley = Rs. 1635/- per qtl.
 Gram = Rs. 5230/-per qtl.
 Masur(Lentil) = Rs. 5500/-per qtl.
 Rapeseed/Mustard = Rs. 5050/-per qtl.
 Safflower = Rs. 5441/-per qtl.

Specifications of Rabi Foodgrains

Government of India has kept the Specifications of Wheat and Barley for Rabi 2022-23 as were during Rabi Marketing Season 2021-22 which are as under:-

Wheat shall:

- a) be the dried mature grains of <u>Triticum vulgare</u>. T. compactum, T. sphaerococcum, T. durum, T. aestivum and T. dicoccum
- b) have natural size, shape, colour and lustre.
- be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from obnoxious smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances including toxic weed seeds and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below.
- d) be in sound merchantable condition.
- e) not have any admixture of A<u>rgemone</u> mexicana and <u>Lathyrus</u> <u>sativus</u> (khesari) in any form, colouring matter and any obnoxious, deleterious and toxic material.
- f) Conform to Food Safety and Standards Act/Rules (formerly PFA).

 Schedule showing the maximum permissible limits of different
 Refractions in Fair Average Quality of wheat

Foreign matters %	Other foodgrains %	Damaged grains %	Slightly damaged grains %	Shrivelled and broken grains %
0.75	2.00	2.00	4.00	6.00

NOTE:

- Moisture in excess of 12% and upto 14% will be discounted at full value. Stocks containing moisture in excess of 14% are to be rejected.
- 2. Within the overall limit specified for foreign matter, the poisonous weed seeds shall not exceed 0.4% of which Dhatura and Akra (Vicia species) shall not be more than 0.025% and 0.2% by weight respectively.
- 3. Kernels with glumes will not be treated as unsound grains during physical analysis the glumes will be removed and treated as organic foreign matter.
- 4. Within the overall limit specified for damaged grains, ergot effected grains shall not exceed 0.05%.
- 5. In case of stocks having living infestation, a cut at the rate of Rupee Two per quintal may be charged as fumigation charges.
- 6. For weevilled grains determined by count, stocks containing weevilled grains in excess of 1% will be rejected. The rate of cut for weevilled grains will be @ Rs. 2 per quintal.



Method of Analysis

As given in Bureau of Indian Standard No. IS 4333 (part I and II) 1967 and as amended from time to time except for weevilled grains, which are to be determined by count method.

<u>Definitions of refractions:</u> As contained in BIS Specifications No. 2813-1995 and as amended from time to time

(State Government has decided that in lieu of excess moisture extra wheat be taken)

SPECIFICATIONS OF BARLEY

Barley shall:

a) be the dried mature grains of Hordeum vulgare

b) have uniform size, shape and colour

be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from obnoxious smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below.

d) be in sound merchantable condition.

- e) not have any admixture of A<u>rgemone</u> mexicana and <u>Lathyrus</u> <u>sativus</u> (khesari) in any form, colouring matter, pesticide and any obnoxious and toxic material.
- f) Conform to Food Safety and Standards Act/Rules (Formerly PFA).

Schedule showing the maximum permissible limits of different Refractions in Fair Average Quality of Barley.

Foreign Matters %	Other Foodgrains %	Damaged Grains %	Slightly damaged & touched grains %	Immature and shrivelled grains %
0.75	5.00	3.00	8.00	8.00

Note

- Within the overall limit of foreign matter, the poisonous weed seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra (Vicia species) shall not be more than 0.025% and 0.2% by weight respectively.
- Moisture in excess of 12% and upto 14% is to be discounted at full value. Stocks containing moisture in excess of 14% are to be rejected.
- For weevilled grains determined by count, stocks containing weevilled grains in excess of 1% will be rejected. The rate of cut for weevilled grains will be @ Rs. 2 per quintal.
- In case of stocks having living infestation, a cut @ Rs.2/- per qtl. may be charged as fumigation charges.

Method of Analysis

As given in Bureau of Indian Standard NO. IS 4333(Part 1 and II) 1967 and as amended from time to time except for weevilled grains that are to be determined by count method.

Definitions of Refractions:

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time

III. ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR PROCUREMENT

(a). Procurement Agencies & procurement share

Four procurement agencies will affect purchase of wheat in the mandis allocated to them i.e. Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department (30%), HAFED (42.5%), Food Corporation of India (10%) and Haryana Warehousing Corporation (17.5%). The procurement

agencies will make all necessary arrangements for the procurement of Wheat in the mandis allocated to them. The staff of these agencies will remain present in the mandis on the day allocated to them and they will affect purchase of wheat in the event of market price falling below the MSP.

(b). Mandis and allocation thereof

During Rabi Marketing Season 2022-23, the arrangements for purchase of wheat have been made in 397 mandis. Agency-wise List of allocation of mandis is being sent separately. The concerned heads of the state procuring agencies and FCI in the State as well as in the Districts will ensure that all the mandis are inspected and are geared up for procurement well before the commencement of season so as to facilitate uninterrupted procurement operations. It may also be ensured that mandis are equipped with Civic amenities such as drinking water toilets, light, electric jharnas, pucca platforms, Shamiana and parking place etc. Arrangements for cleaning the foodgrains have been made in all the mandis. For this, CA, HSAMB has already made mandatory for all the arthias to have facility of electric fan, jharna, polythene covers, wooden crates and labour etc. If any of the mandi is lacking the basic amenities etc. that should be brought to the notice of Secretaries of Market Committees/Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board or the Director Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Haryana promptly, who in turn will ensure that the facility is provided in the mandis immediately.

(c). Packing material

The State Procurement Agencies have made necessary arrangements of the packing material for procurement of 81.00 lac MT of wheat and FCI has made arrangements for 9.00 LMT purchase. Similarly, sufficient quantities of other material such as polythene covers, meshnets, tarpaulins and fumigants have been arranged. Procurement Agencies will have to ensure stocking of the packing material particularly the bales at the strategic points and mandis, well before the commencement of season so that no difficulty is experienced when the actual procurement starts.

(d). Cash Credit Limit and payment to the farmers.

The State Government is committed to make the payments to the farmers within 48-72 hours of approval of I-form. For this, sufficient cash credit limit is being arranged. The allocation of funds would be communicated to the State Procurement Agencies in due course of time. Each Procurement Agency will place sufficient funds at the disposal of their district heads for the purchase of foodgrains / coarsegrains to make the payment to the farmers. The payment will be done on receipt of grains at the storage site of the procurement agency.

The full payment of MSP will be made to the farmers in their accounts through online transfer of funds. The mechanism of E-kharid shall be used for online transfer.

(e). Billing-cum-Payment Agents

Government has decided not to appoint BCPA during Rabi Marketing Season 2022-23. In place of BCPA Government has decided to make online payment through selected banks and regarding other works done by the BCPAs instructions have been issued by the Government vide letter No. FP-1-2019/6994 dated 18.04.2019 that this work will be done by the inspectorate staff.



(f). Labour Cartage & Transportation Contractors

Labour and transportation contractors for the year 2022-23 are being appointed in the mandis. For this, detailed guidelines/schedule have been issued. The concerned agency and district administration will ensure that the appointed contractors function smoothly during the year and bottlenecks, if any, are removed promptly.

(g) <u>Preparation of Mandi-wise movement / storage plan and storage of stocks.</u>

For the mandis allocated to various procurement agencies, the heads/district heads of the procurement agencies will ensure the preparation of mandi-wise movement and storage plan well before the commencement of the season. Each Procurement Agency must know as to how much quantity they are likely to purchase in a mandi and how the procured quantity will be moved or stored at a particular place. The appropriate selection of storage place particularly open capacity is of paramount importance. The heads of the Procurement Agencies will ensure that the particular storage place selected for storage, is not located in a low lying area and it must be ensured that storage of stocks on the selected places is safe. Each head of the procurement agency shall carry out test check of at least 10% sites so as to ensure that the stocks so stored are safe. It will be ensured by the heads of the procurement agencies that inspection of each storage point is carried out at least twice a year. Nevertheless, the heads of the Procurement Agencies in the district will always keep a watchful eye so as to ensure that the stocks in storage are safe. Besides, samples of the stocks stored will also be drawn periodically.

(h). Setting up of Control Rooms

The Heads of the Procurement Agencies will set up control rooms at the State Headquarters as well as District Headquarters well before the commencement of the season. The procurement agencies will ensure to communicate information about procurement to the control rooms of Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department on day to day basis. The Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department in turn will communicate the procurement information to Govt. of India and other concerned quarters on day to day basis.

(i). Deployment of staff

Each procuring agency will deploy sufficient staff in the mandis allocated to them before the commencement of the procurement of Mustard, Wheat, Gram and Sunflower Seed so that they may resume procurement operations as and when warranted by the situation.

IV. Mode of Procurement

(a). Entering the mandis

All the Procurement Agencies will ensure that their staffs enter the mandis allocated to them on the commencement of Rabi Marketing Season. In case prices of Wheat/Barley/Mustard/Sunflower Seed fall below the MSP, the same would be purchased on MSP as per specifications laid down by Govt. of India.

(b) Online Payment of MSP during Wheat Procurement

- i. For the wheat procurement Online payments will be made to Bank account of registered farmers for MSP. The payment will be facilitated by E-kharid portal. The metadata of online payment to farmers will be shared through PFMS to the Central Government.
- ii. Software provider and the Commercial Bank concerned shall work in tandem to ensure smooth integrated online operations (from generating gate pass for making the payment on-line.)
- iii. FIFO- transportation to storage.

- iv. The authorized Commercial Banks (to conduct Government Business) shall be offered the opportunity to participate/discharge this obligation on uniformly offered terms and conditions on non-exclusive basis.
- v. The modalities of this aspect shall be finalized by the Department of Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs. The Director, Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs shall be authorized to represent the Government of Haryana in signing any MoUs/other instruments in this regard, wherever and whenever required.

(c). Entering the arrivals in record

Correct, proper and complete maintenance of PR-1 register (arrival register) in each mandi is of paramount importance. It is necessary that all stocks of Wheat, Barley and Mustard brought in the mandi by the farmers are entered in PR-1 register with complete details of the buyers and also no heap is left unrecorded. The Inspector, Sub-Inspector incharge of the mandi should be advised to maintain record of all the entries and keep the PR-1 register upto date. Intelligent and experienced official should be assigned the task of the maintenance of this register. It will be the responsibility of the District Officers to ensure that the register is correctly maintained and completed at the close of the day, signed by the Inspector/Assistant Food and Supplies Officer, incharge of the mandi and by the concerned incharge of the agency (who have made purchases from the mandi), analyst and the representative of the Market Committee. In token of the correctness of the entries, especially the columns relating to the rate and the estimated quantity of each heap. The register should also be checked occasionally by the supervisory officers who happen to visit the Mandi during the procurement season. Such a register is also maintained by the staff of the Market Committees in which the entries of all arrivals are made. At the end of the day, the entries of both these registers should be got verified so as to keep an account of arrivals and procurement.

(d). <u>Purchase of Foodgrains/Coarsegrains</u>

(i) Procurement Agencies will ensure that the farmers do not in any way get price lower than the procurement/support price if their produce conforms to specification. In case foodgrains stocks brought in the mandis by the farmers do not conform to the required specifications, they should be advised by the staff of the procuring agencies as well as the staff of the Market Committees to clean and improve its quality by applying double jharna or drying etc., so that the stocks reach the level of required specifications to ensure that they get full price for their produce. It is very important that the farmers are paid proper price and also provided full opportunity to improve the quality where ever necessary.

(ii) It will be the responsibility of the Procurement Agencies to ensure that representative samples of Foodgrains/Coarsegrains are properly drawn every day in each mandi and analysed in order to determine that proper quality of wheat has been purchased. The right of pre-emption for making procurement of wheat should be exercised judiciously so that the interest of the farmers is fully protected and price of wheat does not fall below the support level.

(iii) The Procurement Agencies must ensure that the procurement is made according to the specifications and by carrying out visual inspection of stocks, such inspection should be made by



experienced staff in the mandis. The foodgrains laboratory staff should also be actively associated with purchases in the mandis. The Head Analyst/Junior Analyst should be posted in big mandis and other mandis in the adjoining areas should be put under his charge as far as quality is concerned, to ensure purchases of proper quality foodgrains conforming to specifications.

(iv) For the convenience of the farmers, two boards in Hindi indicating specifications of wheat and other foodgrains as laid down by Govt. of India and the price payable should be displayed at prominent and conspicuous places in each *Mandi*. In case of big mandis the number of such boards may be increased according to need.

(v) It is necessary for the Procurement Agencies to exercise strict vigil and keep a watchful eye on all stages of operations so as to ensure that there are no malpractices or manipulations in the transactions of procurement.

(e) Method of sampling/analysis

- (i) Each Procurement Agency will ensure that the representative samples of food/coarsegrains are invariably drawn daily at 12.00 noon in each mandi and the same are analysed by the evening. For this purpose a register should be maintained in each mandi in which such samples together with the results are entered. The register should contain the following columns:
 - a). Date
 - b). Time of drawing the sample.
 - c). Name of the Arhtias from whose shop the sample drawn.
 - d). Name of the farmer from whose stocks samples were drawn.
 - e). Estimated quantity brought by the farmers from which samples were drawn.
 - f). Result of visual inspection and price paid.
 - g). Result as per laboratory test and price payable.
 - h). Total number of samples drawn.
- (ii) The above register should be maintained in each mandi and should be made available for inspection to the visiting officers. It should be ensured that the representative samples are drawn every day by all the Procurement Agencies in each mandi in accordance with the above instructions. A report giving the details of the samples may also be sent to their respective headquarters. In the event of Procurement Agencies not having any expert staff, the technical staff of the Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department and HAFED will give a helping hand to them.

(f) Check against unnecessary rejection of foodgrains in mandis

- (i) Complaints are generally received in some cases that the stocks are rejected by the Procurement Agencies on the plea that these do not conform to the prescribed specifications and such stocks are purchased by the trade at very low rates and then passed on to the Procurement Agencies the next day or after a few days at the procurement prices. The District Heads of Procurement Agencies have to be very vigilant and take all steps to ensure that the farmers are not exploited in any way and there is no collusion of any kind between the procurement staff and the traders.
- (ii) Whenever the stocks are rejected by the Procurement Agencies it should be personally verified & checked by the in-charge of the mandi whether the stocks were actually not in accordance with the



prescribed specifications and were rightly rejected and that these could not be improved either by cleaning or otherwise. Further, in order to ensure that the stocks rejected are really beyond the prescribed specifications, samples of all such heaps of wheat which are rejected by the Procurement Agencies should invariably be drawn and analysed in the District Food Grains Laboratory. A report about the rejected stocks showing interalia the name of centre, number of heaps rejected and their quantity with the name of farmers and his proper address as also the results of analysis may be sent daily to the office of Director Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

(g) Mandi Level Committees to resolve disputes regarding quality

(i) Like previous years, a committee consisting of the following should be constituted in each *Mandi* to assist the Inspector, Food and Supplies/ Assistant Food & Supplies Officer as the case may be in correctly determining the quality of wheat especially in case of doubtful nature and to settle disputes/complaints connected therewith:-

(a) Secretary Market Committee or his representative.

(b) A representative of the growers to be picked up daily from amongst the growers present in the mandi, in consultation with other members of the Committee. It would not be possible to have a specific person on the committee as he may not come to the mandi with the produce daily.

(c) Inspector, Food and Supplies or Assistant Food and

Supplies Officer as the case may be.

(d) Local representative of the HAFED, HWC and FCI.

(e) In case where the quality determined by the Inspector Food and Supplies or the Assistant Food and Supplies Officer, as the case may be, is not acceptable to the farmers or there is any dispute about the rejection of any heap, the above committee would inspect the heap and give its decision about the acceptability of the heap. If the disagreement/difference of opinion still persist, a joint sample of the heap should be drawn and got analysed. The farmers should, however, be given every opportunity to improve these stocks by cleaning etc. and satisfy himself about prices determined in such cases. It should be clearly understood that the committee would act only in an advisory capacity and responsibility of purchasing correct quality would be that of the concerned purchasing agency.

ii. A standing Grievance Redressal Committee shall be constituted for each Mandi, At least one member of this committee shall be present in the Mandi throughout the duration of the day when the process of procurement is on:

- a. An Officer of the rank of (DDPO/District Agriculture Officer/XEN Panchayati Raj, GM DIC, etc) as Chairman;
- b. A representative of the DFSC/DFSO (in-charge) concerned

c. A representative of the Market Committee

- d. A representative of HWC/HAFED (depending on which agency is operating the Mandi)
- e. This committee shall be notified by the concerned Deputy Commissioner.
- f. The Additional Deputy Commissioner of the District shall be the over all in- charge of the Grievance Redressal for all mandis in the District.



The Deputy Commissioner shall be the over all in-charge of all procurement related activities in the District.

(h) Filling of Bags

Wheat/Barley will be filled in new bags in the standard weight of 50 kg only as per instructions of Government of India.

(i) Stencilling of Bags/ Colour coding

- i) The stencilling of bags may be made in clean, legible, adequately bold and in fast colour. The following marking will be stencilled on each bag:-
 - Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Haryana or the name of purchasing agency.
 - b). 2022-23.
 - c). Name of mandi.
 - d). Name of kacha Arhtia.
 - e). F.A.Q. Wheat.
- ii). Govt. of India decision letter No. 15-35/2020-Py.III(E. 373783)
 Dated 26.08.2021 regarding colour coding for the bags to be used for RMS 2022-23 has already been circulated vide Director Food & Supplies, Haryana letter No. SB-5-2021/17681 dated 10.09.2021. However, the same is reproduced as under:-

It has been decided to adopt **BLUE** Colour coding for gunny bags for RMS 2022-23. The Colour coding will be in the manner indicated below:-

- Stencil or Branding as per indenters' requirements shall be in "BLUE" Colour.
- Marking or stitching on the mouth of the bag after filling the grain will be done by the FCI/State Agencies in "BLUE" Colour.
- For identification marking of marketing season, there will be colour coded strip/s on every jute bag. Width of each strip will be of 4 threads. Each strip will be running along the length of the bags and shall be in "BLUE" colour.

For bags to be supplied through Jute Commissioner of India:-

- 4. (i) Single strip is to be printed for bags to be supplied through the jute commissioner of India. This single strip shall be printed at a distance of about 150 mm away from any selvedge of the bags.
 - (ii) For supply of jute bags Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnatka through Jute Commissioner of India, an additional black colour strip will be printed on each bag at a distance of about 150 mm away from other selvedge of the bag.

For bags not purchased through Jute Commissioner of India:-

for jute bags not purchased through jute commissioner of India, two strips shall be printed on each bag. Each of two strips shall be printed at a distance of about 150 mm away from the respective selvedge of each bag.

(j) Stitching of Bags

The stitching of wheat bags should be double machine stitched. Each Procurement Agency will ensure that double machine stitching of bags is done in the mandis allocated to them. Any cuts imposed by FCI on account of poor stitching should be recovered from the Arhtias.



V Thrust areas during procurement

(a). Review and co-ordination

The Heads of Procurement Agencies will review and co-ordinate the procurement operations on day to day basis. Similarly the Deputy Commissioners and the district heads of Procurement Agencies will also conduct review of operations on day to day basis. Review meetings will also be held at higher level in the State and invariably at the level of Director, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs and Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department. The Heads of the Procurement Agencies will ensure proper co-ordination and monitoring of procurement operations.

(b). Inspection of mandis

The Deputy Commissioners will ensure that the mandis in their jurisdiction are inspected by senior functionaries. Major events taking place in the mandis are reported to higher level and appropriate action as warranted by situation is taken promptly. Similarly, the mandis allocated to various Procurement Agencies will also invariably be inspected by the Heads of Procurement Agencies to sort out any problems/bottlenecks.

(c). Deployment of police in mandis

Deputy Commissioners will ensure that policemen in sufficient number are deployed in all the mandis for the safety of farmers as also to check any untoward incidents taking place in the mandis during the procurement season. The Superintendents of Police be instructed to ensure social distancing during this procurement.

(d) <u>Clearance of mandis</u>

The District Administration and the District Heads of the Procurement Agencies will ensure that the stocks purchased by them are lifted and the mandis are cleared as early as possible. This should be done as per mandi-wise storage and movement plan. No glut should be allowed to take place at any cost. The arrangements to ensure proper weighment of procured food grains are made in all the mandis and random checking be made before lifting the procured stocks.

(e). Direct Deliveries

Efforts should be made to make maximum direct deliveries of the procured stocks to FCI from mandis itself. For this, the District Heads of the procurement Agencies have to tie up arrangements with FCI well in advance.

(f) Proper and safe storage of food grains

It would be ensured that the procured stocks are stored properly and kept under safe custody so that there is no chance of any pilferage or damage to stocks taking place.

(g). Education of farmers

The Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department with the cooperation of the Procuring Agencies will educate the farmers. This will be with a view to advice the farmers to bring their produce to the mandis in a neat and clean condition. The farmers must know the prescribed parameters of quality so that they bring their produce accordingly and the same is purchased by the Procurement Agencies immediately on its arrival. In the event of any heap not conforming to the prescribed specifications, farmers would be advised by the staff available in the mandis to dry and clean the stocks so as to bring it upto the prescribed specifications for which infrastructure has been created with each arhtias in the mandi.

VI Maintenance of Accounts on the purchase of food grains

(i) The accounts of the wheat/barley purchased on MSP by the DFSCs are to be maintained as per provisions of the P.R. Manual of the Department



as well as instructions issued from time to time. Necessary accounts

and returns must be sent to Headquarter regularly.

Government takes a serious view about the incomplete and improper (ii) maintenance of various documents particularly PR-1 register. Complete and proper documents, record and accounts as required need to be maintained. Every heap of the food grains must be entered in PR-1 register and no heap is allowed to remain unaccounted far. The PR-1, PR-3, PR-4, PR-6, PR-7, PR-8, PR-9, PR-14(gate pass), PR-38 and PR-86 be maintained as per provisions of P.R. Manual of the Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department or documents of procuring agencies as the case may be. In case the forms prescribed in the manual particularly these indicated above are not maintained regularly on day to day basis, it will render the official concerned as also the supervisory officers including the District Food and Supplies Controller responsible for stern disciplinary action. It should be particularly noted that for all movement which takes place from mandi or from godowns or open stocks etc. within the centre for despatch/storage PR-14 (gate pass) is always prepared. Similarly all operations involving financial implications must necessarily be recorded in the daily roznamcha in form PR-86 on the day of their occurrence.

The staff of other Procurement Agencies will also ensure proper maintenance of accounts as per their laid down procedure and guidelines and will also

maintain every detail about the procurement operations.

Deputy Director(Procurement) for Director General Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana

Endst. No. FP-1 2022/53 46

Dated Chandigarh the ologo 4.2022

A copy of the above is forwarded for information and necessary action to the following:-

The Chief Administrator, Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board, Panchkula. 1.

2. The Branch manager (NAFED) SCO 2-3, 2nd Floor, M.D.C, Sector-5 Panchkula.

Deputy Director(Procurement) for Director General Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

Endst. No. FP-1 2022/5347

Dated Chandigarh the 01.04.2022

A copy of the above is forwarded for information and necessary action to the following:-

Joint Controller Food Accounts at Head Quarter. 1.

All Officers at Head Quarter. 2.

> Deputy Director(Procurement) for Director General Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

Endst. No. FP-1 2022/ 53 48

Dated Chandigarh the 01.04.2022

Meglin 104/22

A copy is forwarded to:-

1. Sr. Secy./Dy.CM(for kind information of Hon'ble Dy.CM).

PS/ACS FCS&CA (for kind information of worthy ACS FCS&CA). 2.

PS/DGFCS&CA (for kind information of worthy DGFCS&CA).

Deputy Director(Procurement) for Director General Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.