



இந்திய தேசிய கூட்டுறவு நுகர்வோர் கூட்டமைப்பு லிமிடெட்
 भारतीय राष्ट्रीय उपभोक्ता सहकारी संघ मर्यादित
 National Co-operative Consumer's Federation of India Ltd



International Year
of Cooperatives

(उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
 (Under Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Govt. of India)

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) / APPLICATION FOR EMPANELMENT OF INTERMEDIARY AGENCIES FOR PROCUREMENT OF PADDY, CUSTOM MILLING AND DELIVERY OF CMR (FORTIFIED RICE) IN NON-DELTA DISTRICTS OF TAMIL NADU UNDER DCP SCHEME (KMS 2025-26)

NCCF/CHE/Buss/2025-26/ 768

Dt: 17.10.2025

NCCF has been appointed by the Government of Tamil Nadu as one of the nodal agencies for the procurement of paddy in the non-Delta regions of Tamil Nadu through the e-Procurement system for KMS 2025-26. In this regard, NCCF Chennai Branch proposes to engage financially sound and capable empaneled Federations / Agencies/ Cooperative Societies in Tamil Nadu as Intermediary Agencies for undertaking the above work. Applicants must demonstrate prior experience in the procurement of paddy/agricultural commodities within Tamil Nadu. Interested Federations /Agencies/Cooperative Societies/ may apply. Application forms can be obtained from the NCCF Chennai Office on any working day upon payment of Rs. 590/- (inclusive of GST) by cash or DD. Last Date of Submission of Documents: 24.10.2025.

Scope of Work summary section :

Paddy procurement
 Hulling/milling & fortification
 Transportation, storage, and delivery of CMR to TNCSC
 Documentation, reporting, and audit compliance

NCCF, Chennai Branch reserves all the rights to accept or reject all of applications received from business associates without assigning any reason.

General Instructions

1.Procurement Process:-

NCCF will undertake procurement of paddy and deliver the CMR fortified Rice as one of the Agencies in the non-delta regions of Tamil Nadu, under the aegis of Decentralized Procurement Systems of the State. Procurement of paddy should be strictly confined to the non-delta areas of Tamil Nadu. Paddy procurement should be engaged by NCCF determinedly through its Intermediary Agency at Minimum Support Price (MSP) and incentive, if any, being declared by the Government of India/Government of Tamil Nadu per-se from time to time. The cost of infrastructure, men, material & finance to procure paddy and delivery of CMR fortified Rice should be purely borne by Intermediary Agency. Any incentive bonus being declared by

Government of India / Government of Tamil Nadu respectively over and above the MSP should be paid to the farmers by NCCF through its intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF. The cost of procurement of paddy and delivery of rice should not exceed the cost being borne by TNCSC for the same. As instructed by the State Government of TN to strictly follow the instructions in order to avoid administrative glitches on vigilant angle in the procurement operations under DCP schemes and the Intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF should follow the guidelines of GOI.

The Government of TamilNadu has permitted NCCF to procure paddy in non-delta Districts (i.e., Villupuram, Kancheepuram, Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai, Thirunelveli, Virudhunagar, Thoothukudi, Thiruvallur, Kanyakumari, Vellore, Krishnagiri, Salem, Thiruppur, Coimbatore, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai, Erode, Madurai, Dindigul, Theni, Namakkal and newly formed non-delta Districts of Kallakuruchi, Tenkasi, Ranipet, Thirupathur and Chengalpet Districts. The Intermediary Agency should facilitate commencement of procurement operations by by operating DPCs according to the availability of paddy with the farmers, as per the prior permissions obtained by NCCF from the District Collectors concerned.

Considering the augmentation of procurement in the State, to avoid handling, transportation, pilferage etc, the paddy procurement is allowed through DPCs by Intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF after obtaining the Aadhaar Number, Mobile Number, Patta / Chitta, Identity Proof, Bank Account number of the farmers as per the provision mentioned in e-procurement TABs as prescribed in new guidelines issued by Government of India. A self-certificate should be given by Intermediary Agency to the effect that the required documents are obtained and only ECS payment is made to the farmers, at the time of submission of claim bills for payment. The details of the district wise DPCs lists along with contact numbers should be furnished to the NCCF Chennai for onward submission to TNCSC HO without any delay.

District-wise DPC allocation and CMR deposit quantities shall be finalized based on TNCSC's operational requirements and Collector permissions. NCCF reserves the right to alter the allocation depending on field conditions and government instructions

The following guidelines should be strictly followed in letter and spirit:

- The payment released to the farmers based on the Minimum support price fixed by the Government of India and Incentive fixed by Government of Tamil Nadu are as follows:

(Rate per Quintal)

Variety	MSP Announced by GOI	Incentive Announced by Govt. of TN	Total
Grade 'A'	2389	156	2545
Common	2369	131	2500

- The procurement of paddy should be carried out through E DPC procurement by way of using TABS and printers obtained from TNCSC as per requirement on

security deposit

- As per the new guidelines of GOI, the payment for procurement of paddy to the farmers should be made only by ECS mode through their own arrangements by Intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF without any delay.
- The MSP and Incentives paid to the farmers should be in online NEFT, Aadhar enabled payment system and Public Financial Management System (PFMS) . Bankers of Intermediary Agency should be integrated with EDPC application developed by TNCSC.
- The procurement of paddy should be made in all the DPCs as per the uniform specifications (FAQ) being prescribed by Government of India.
- The names of DPCs location and contact Nos. of in-charge should be immediately intimated to NCCF Chennai for onward submission to TNCSC.
- The intermediary Agency should maintain all the records in the prescribed format and registers in all DPCs as per the written instructions of TNCSC. Details of daily paddy procurement through DPCs Region wise should be furnished to NCCF Chennai in the prescribed format.
- Since the E-Procurement system is implemented by GOI the intermediary Agency has to follow the system and upload the daily paddy procurement of DPCs Region wise data in the TABS visible in the TNCSC Server to be uploaded on timely basis.
- Paddy procurement should be eschewed and refrained in the nearby areas where TNCSC is operating its own Modern Rice Mills.
- The intermediary Agency should take all precautionary measures to protect the procured paddy from natural calamities such as rain, flood, etc.,
- At the time of procurement, the paddy should be cleaned by adopting higher capacity winnowing machines in the DPCs for increasing the FAQ NORMS.
- All precautionary measures should be taken by intermediary Agency and the intermediary Agency is to ensure that the paddy is procured from farmers only and certify at every stage that the paddy is procured in the Non-Delta Districts only.
- The Intermediary Agency has to certify that the procurement of paddy has been undertaken through online farmer's registration systems, VAO certification, Procurement officers' verification systems, online payment systems to the farmers as per the terms and conditions upgraded in the new portal.

During the implementation of the Bio-metric systems in all the DPCs by TNCSC in the State the same shall be followed by intermediary Agency also on behalf of NCCF.

2. E-Procurement:-

The Government of India has directed the State/other agencies to procure paddy through E-Procurement Portal by implementing Central Food Grains Procurement Portal (CFPP) and flow of data to the CFPP from States online procurement systems. In this regard , the Intermediary Agency while procuring paddy has to implement E- Procurement and ensure that the procurement of paddy should be made from the farmers only through the State Food Grains Procurement Portal(SFPP) and Aadhar Authentication should be done

during the time of farmers Registration and procurement. Authentication need to carry out through Biometric and IRIS devices as per Government of India instruction. Payment to the farmers should be made through online mode i.e., NEFT, Aadhar enabled Payment System and Public Financial Management System (PFMS). Bankers of the Intermediary Agency should be integrated with e-DPC application developed by TNCSC.

As per the E-Procurement systems and new guidelines issued by Government of India the payments to the farmers for MSP and incentive has to be made within 48 hours from the date of purchase of paddy. The intermediary Agency through their own arrangements has to make the payments to the farmers through ECS mode only within the stipulated time.

3. Packing Process:-

After procurement of paddy, the paddy bags should be stitched properly and proper stenciling should be made in each gunny bag i.e. Variety of paddy, Agency Name. The paddy should be preferred to be procured in NB gunnies only. In case, procurement of paddy is done in once used old gunnies, the cost of gunny will be approved separately for such gunny bags on receipt of the approval from NCCF.

All paddy shall be packed in new food-grade gunny/jute/poly bags (or reused bags only with prior written approval) of standard weight and machine double-stitched. Each bag shall carry a rexin/canvas slip securely stitched inside bearing crop year, hulling centre, and other particulars identical to the stenciling details. Packing shall ensure no spillage or contamination, and bags shall withstand handling and transit for the entire shelf life of the product.

For the use of once used old gunny bags in the current KMS season, the permission has to be in variably obtained from NCCF Chennai. The procured paddy has to be packed in New Jute Bale Gunnies as supplied by TNCSC which was duly purchased from Jute Commission and the Cost of gunny bags, transportation and handling cost of gunnies will be adjusted in the CMR bills submitted by Intermediary Agency.

4. Storage of Paddy/CMR:-

The Intermediary Agency should hold with itself the stocks of Paddy and CMR fortified Rice produced under the care of proper scientific storage. The go-downs used for storing Paddy/CMR should be always maintained in good condition by Intermediary Agency at its own risk and costs. Paddy procurement done through DPCs should be moved and transported from DPCs to the storage places within 24 hours and shifted to the CAP storage points for stacking. In case the paddy is moved to the open CAP Storage the same should be stacked in the semi- covered, Covered and plinth (CAP) storage points. The Location of CAP storage points, Hulling points and the person in-charge should be informed to NCCF .

5. Hulling Process:-

The Hulling Agents, who are hulling the Custom Milled Rice for TNCSC both in Delta and non-delta regions should not be appointed by NCCF's Intermediary Agency as the hulling agents. Moreover, the Hulling Agents who were black listed/terminated by TNCSC shall not be appointed as Hulling Agents by NCCF's

Intermediary Agency .

The present Hulling Agents who had purposely quit the agreement with TNCSC/NCCF shall not be engaged as hulling agent of Intermediary Agency for the minimum period of two years from the inception of the date of quitting the agreement. The PAN copy of the hulling mill owners their registration copy should be produced to NCCF . The CMR (fortified Rice) should be delivered with a standard weight of 50 Kgs (Nett), which should be sure by test weighment of a few bags selected randomly from various places of the truck/lorry for verification. The resultant rice thus deposited to TNCSC should be of the same sort and similar variety of the paddy being procured from the farmers. In case if there is any incidence of recycled old rice or PDS rice found in the fresh resultant rice or change of variety or sort, the whole consignment of CMR fortified Rice deposited by Intermediary Agency will be treated as recycled old rice. In such case the action will be initiated strictly by NCCF against the individual (Hulling Agents) as per the present procedures and norms being vogue by the TNCSC for their hulling agents. The procured paddy in the non-delta Region has to be converted and the resultant CMR should be deposited to TNCSC without any delay and the entire CMR has to be delivered within the stipulated time frame fixed by GOI.

The milling of Paddy and delivery of CMR should be followed as per the guidelines of GOI vide letter No 1(6)/2023-PY I, MCA Dt.13.08.2024 and the milling operations of Intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF should be incorporated in the State Food Grains Procurement Portal developed by TNCSC.

The Intermediary Agency should be follow the SOP for tagging of Rice Mills for storage of Paddy and delivery of rice on least cost basis, vide letter No.FCI HQ-Proc 011/35/2023-PROC, Dated.17-10-2023.

The guidelines per-se for others are as follows: -

- The list of name and address of the appointed Hulling Agents and the details required for data entry in PFMS should be intimated to the NCCF in writing well in advance by Intermediary Agency.
- The quantum of paddy allotted to each Hulling Agents of Intermediary Agency, District/Month wise shall be communicated in writing to NCCF before 25th of every calendar month.
- The procured paddy by Intermediary Agency should be converted into BR/RR Ratio 90:10.
- The produced CMR fortified Rice should be free from black grains and unpolished rice and if found the CMR fortified Rice will not be accepted. 100% color sorter rice shall be delivered to notified godowns.
- The Hulling Agents of Intermediary Agency shall have modernized machineries, Whitener and Boiler Certificate and should be properly guided to perform hygienic hulling processes to ensure the quality of resultant CMR fortified Rice.
- In the par boiling process, the recycled water should not be allowed and only fresh water should be used for soaking for producing the par boiled rice.
- The Hulling Agents of Intermediary Agency should be instructed to carry on the entire hulling process in one campus and not in various scattered places.

- The hulling agent's mills engaged by Intermediary Agency must install the color sortex machinery.
- Linking of electricity consumption of mills with quantity of paddy as per the instruction of GOI Letter No.1 (4)/2018-PY-I, Dated.03.05.2023.

6. Deposit of Rice:

The Intermediary Agency has to operate the Procurement, Movement and Hulling details in the online systems through TABS and POS machines. Even though the procurement operations are done through online systems in the NPP Portal the copies of the documents pertaining to the E-procurement Operations (POS) should be kept ready for verification and scrutiny of the documents by the Intermediary Agency at any point of time. Based on their request made by the NCCF for the Delivery of CMR, the concerned RO of TNCSC will issue the sub allocation orders for CMR (fortified Rice) deposit with the designated go- downs. The resultant CMR (fortified Rice) should be delivered by Intermediary Agency immediately to the designated go-downs of TNCSC in the non-delta districts after receiving the sub allocation order from the SRMs / RMs of the respective regions. Based on the procurement and the hulling details uploaded in the new NPP Portal, the Intermediary Agency has to submit a weekly report for the CMR deposit in region wise about the allotment, deposit made and the Balance quantity to be deposited. In case of any requirement for TNCSC/NCCF to receive/deliver the CMR fortified Rice in other than non-delta Districts ,the prior information will be communicated to Intermediary Agency.

The resultant rice should be packed in uniformly standardized bags weighing 50kgs (net) in NB/ONB Jute Gunnies as prescribed by TNCSC. The acknowledgement for the CMR fortified Rice deposited by the Intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF should be issued by TNCSC based on the Truck weighment slip. The Quality certificate (QC) will be issued by TNCSC at the receiving storage point in their respective go-downs.

7. Submission of ClaimBills & Payment:-

The claim bills should be submitted by the Intermediary Agency along with original purchase invoice containing payment details (RTGS) made to the farmers, Quality Certificate issued by TNCSC for the deposit of CMR fortified Rice and acknowledgement of rice from the designated go- downs of TNCSC of the respective regions along with the Self Certificate issued by Intermediary Agency with relevant documents as per practice are in vogue.

7.1 Payment process: TNCSC will make payments to NCCF for CMR deposited only after the receipt of all requisite documents and after scrutinizing of the following documents received from NCCF and TNCSC regional heads(SRM's/RM's) for each consignment. NCCF will make payment to the Intermediary Agency only upon receipt of payment from TNCSC for the CMR deposited by the Intermediary Agency. No advance shall be provided by NCCF. Payments will be released strictly on a back-to-back basis after NCCF receives the corresponding payment from TNCSC for accepted and certified CMR quantities

The following documents have to be submitted by Intermediary Agency to NCCF.

- a. Stock Certificate for quantity-wise CMR deposited for a month.
- b. Certificate for Quality Certificates issued for each consignment for a month in which formal *confirmation letter* from the Regional Manager, confirming the successful deposit and acceptance of CMR rice as per the prescribed norms.
- c. Certificate for weightment slip for each deposit of CMR for a month.

All the above certificates daily signed by AM/DM/MQC/RM Certificate for quantity-wise CMR deposited for a month.

The claim of bills raised by the Intermediary Agency to NCCF should not exceed the provisional economic cost working sheet being fixed by GOI for DCP operations for the corresponding KMS seasons. Since No advance is being paid by NCCF to the Intermediary Agency for the said procurement operations, after depositing the CMR fortified Rice to TNCSC, the payment for MSP, Incentives and 90% towards the Incidental charges fixed by GOI in the Provisional Economic Cost Sheet shall be released by NCCF to the Intermediary Agency , after receipt of the same from TNCSC .

The balance 10% towards Incidentals shall be released by NCCF to Intermediary Agency only after receiving the final Economic Cost sheet and final claim from TNCSC. In case if any excess amount paid by NCCF in the previous bills, the same should be adjusted in Intermediary Agency's subsequent bills thereof.

The Intermediary Agency shall submit monthly consolidated claim bills for MSP, incentive, incidentals and other admissible charges, supported by procurement and quality control records, as per the pattern prescribed by GOI and the State Government.

- b. Each bill shall be accompanied by a certificate of procurement and quality conformity jointly signed by the Regional Manager (RM) and concerned Area Manager (AM)/District Manager (DM)/Mill Quality Controller (MQC); and Stock position and dispatch details as
Per prescribed formats.

8. Accounting Process

The Government of India has implemented the E-Procurement systems for procurement of paddy from the farmers under DCP operations in order to monitor the end beneficiaries through NPP Portal. Therefore, the data's of procurement has to be uploaded in the TABS by Intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF for verification at any point of time without any delay. Proper registers showing the details of purchase of paddy, payment credited to the farmers and rice deposited have to be maintained by Intermediary Agency.

The Intermediary Agency shall furnish to the NCCF every day the details of procurement of paddy/deposit of CMR fortified Rice made until the previous day, and the stocks left with them as one previous day. Any other information deemed necessary by the Central Government/State Government/TNCSC/FCI/NCCF shall be furnished by the Intermediary Agency.

The Intermediary Agency has to maintain separate financial and quantity account from the purchase of paddy to deliverance of rice. The Intermediary Agency has to submit the audited annual accounts and trial balance to NCCF along with the relevant documents i.e., Purchase of NB gunnies, Payment for Transportation, Milling Charges, Storage Charges and Handling Charges etc at the end of KMS 2025-2026.

The Intermediary Agency has to send the Periodical Report on 5th of every month to NCCF regarding the procurement of paddy and deposit of CMR in the prescribed formats.

The Intermediary Agency on behalf of NCCF has to enter the actual expenditure in PFMS (Public Financial Management System) regarding Transportation, Storage charges, Hulling and administration charges etc, as per the instruction of the GOI

9. Inspections and Quality Check:-

The stocks shall be liable to be inspected at any point of procurement process by the existing enforcement mechanism FCI/GOI/Officials authorized by the State Government such as Food Cell/ Revenue Department in order to ensure the fool-proof system of effective paddy procurement, storage of stocks and hygienic hulling processes and good quality of resultant rice and to prevent pilferage (as and when warranted). The details of the go-down/warehouse where the stocks being kept shall be communicated to the NCCF . The details of Hulling Agents appointed by Intermediary Agency where the paddy is hulled shall be furnished to the NCCF.

If any malpractices being found in the DPCs or at the Hulling Agents (CMA) premises by the inspecting officials, and on findings of irregularities by the inspection team, the instructions given by inspection team to NCCF will be duly communicated to the Intermediary Agency and has to be complied with. The Inspection operations have to be invariably undertaken in the presence of NCCF officials for proper compliance.

The premises of Direct Purchase Centers & Hulling Agents of Intermediary Agency should be kept opened for inspection and necessary records and registers also should be made accessible and available for scrutiny without any hassle by the Inspection Team.

PROTOCOL FOR MONITORING THE QUALITY OF FOODGRAINS STOCK PROCURED UNDER DECENTRALIZED PROCUREMENT SYSTEM (DCP) SCHEME

1. Inspection of Foodgrains during storage at the level of Procuring Agency:-
 - a) The State Government shall put in place a system of inspection of depots/warehouse wherein procurement of FR, wheat, cereals, millets, etc. is carried out by the concerned department of the State.
 - b) The minimum frequency of the inspection of various foodgrains by the concerned State Government is specified for paddy/rice as detailed below:
 - i. Fortified Rice: The inspection of the procured stock shall be conducted on monthly basis and mill wise stacking may be ensured. Further, it may also ensure that the optimum degree of polish i.e., 5% should be maintained to retain the desired level of nutrients in resultant rice that is used for FR.

- ii. Wheat: The inspection shall cover minimum 50% of the stock procured in the respective Rabi Marketing Season (RMS).
- iii. Millets/Other Cereals: The inspection of the procured stock shall be conducted on fortnightly basis.

2. Inspection of Foodgrains during storage at the level of DFPD:-

- a) To facilitate the inspection of stock procured under DCP scheme, DFPD will constitute a Joint team comprising of nominated officers of the Ministry, State Government and the FCI. The team will be led by the Ministry.
- b) The aforementioned Joint Team shall perform a monthly inspection as per the details below.
 - i. The monthly inspection shall be conducted of the total procured stock under DCP scheme.
 - ii. During the inspection of any FCI district, the team shall inspect FR, etc stock procured in accordance to the scheme mentioned below:-
 - 100% upto 1,000 MT
 - 10% upto 10,000 MT
 - 5% for more than 10,000 MT
 - iii. In case of routine inspection, the planning of inspection schedule shall be done in such a manner so as to cover the entire Revenue District of the State in a year; however, there may be a gap of six months during visit in a same district. The six months clause shall not be applicable in case of receipt of any complaint regarding quality of food grains in the district.
 - iv. The schedule of inspection (routine inspection) shall be intimated to the concerned authorities of the State Government and FCI before the commencement of the inspection. However, in any case, the same may not be communicated to rice millers or any other private agencies.
- c) In case of quality related issues observed by the joint team or during any complaint, the joint team may increase the number of visit to the said FCI/Revenue district.
- d) The Regional Office of Quality Control Cell (DFPD) shall submit the outcome of the monthly inspection to the Ministry as far as possible within 15 days of completion of the inspection.
- e) The analysis report submitted by the regional office may be monitored by QCC, Delhi.
- f) In reference to MoU signed between respective State Governments of DCP States and DFPD for the KMS 2015-16 onwards mechanism for "Joint inspection of foodgrains by FCI and State Government procured in DCP states" and FCI letter dated 24.05.2016, the inspection report of the 2% check conducted by the FCI may be shared with the concerned Quality Control Cells of DFPD.
- g) The concerned Quality Control Cells of DFPD shall scrutinize the aforementioned report of the FCI & shall submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) of the same to QCC, Delhi.
- h) The quality report of the samples drawn during inspection by DFPD and check conducted by the FCI shall be one of the mandatory documents for releasing the

subsidy to the state government by the Ministry for the respective quarter.

- i) In case of dearth of technically qualified officers in DCP States, the State may make request to FCI to provide such technically qualified officers.

3. Provision for stock declared as BRL (Beyond Rejection Limit)

The foodgrains found beyond the specifications issued by the DFPD is considered as Beyond Rejection Limit (BRL). Such stock shall not be distributed under the Public Distribution System/any other welfare schemes.

Fortified Rice:

- a) In case of detection of BRL FR stock (including blending ratio) by the inspecting team, a notice would be issued by the concerned procuring agencies to the miller directing to replace the BRL stock with FAQ stock.
- b) The stock shall be replaced by the defaulting rice miller at their own risk and cost.
- c) The replaced BRL stock shall be verified & certified by a Joint team consisting of nominated officers of the DFPD, the State Government & the FCI. Unless the replaced stock is verified & certified by the Joint team, it will not be issued in the PDS or transported to another place. This procedure of verification and certification of replaced BRL stock shall also be applicable to the stock procured under Non-Decentralized Procurement Scheme.
- d) The entire exercise of replacement of stock by the rice miller shall be completed within 03 months followed by a request of the State Government/Agency for verification and certification by the Joint team. The certification shall be completed as early as possible but not more than two months from the receipt of the request.
- e) The certificate of replacement shall be one of the mandatory documents for the release of subsidy to the State.
- f) The above-mentioned procedure of verification & certification (of replaced stock) shall also be applicable for BRL stock declared by the FCI during its 2% mandatory checks for DCP states.

Provisions for Non-compliance with FSSAI Limit:

- a. The food-grains not found complying with the specifications issued by the FSSAI are known as non-compliant as per FSSAI's limit (non-issuable) and may be considered as Unfit for human consumption.
- b. In case of non-compliant FSSAI stock, the Guidelines for Disposal of Damaged Food-grains held by State Government and its Agencies may be followed as per Annexure I at Page No.56.
- c. The rice miller whose rice stock is found to be non-compliant as per FSSAI limit shall provide fresh FAQ stock of an equal quantity of food-grains. There is no provision for replacement of such stock. The expenditure involved in entire process would be borne by the defaulting miller. In case such rice miller provides more than 06 lots not complying with the FSSAI Limit in a season, action would be taken against him as per the provision of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 as amended from time to time and shall be debarred from

milling operations for a season.

It is mandatory for the State Government to clearly mention the penal provisions in its MoU with Rice millers for the supply of non-compliant FSSAI Limit FR/Wheat.

- a. Quality of paddy and rice shall conform to the Fair Average Quality (FAQ) standards notified by the Government of India (GOI) and the Quality Control Cell (QCC).
- b. The Intermediary Agency should follow the GOI/QCC Standard Operating Procedure (2021) for inspection and sampling, including but not limited to Fortnightly inspection of millets and other coarse grains, Monthly inspection of foodgrains/rice stocks, Minimum 50 % coverage of Wheat lots every month.
- c. All inspections shall be carried out jointly by TNCSC/NCCF officials and FCI/GOI quality control staff as per QCC norms.
- d. In case of any stock failing to meet FAQ specifications or found unfit by BRL/FSSAI or any authorised laboratory, the entire lot shall be rejected and replaced at the Intermediary Agency's cost within 7 (seven) days, failing which the cost shall be recovered from the Intermediary Agency, including risk-and-cost procurement if required.
- e. The complete inspection matrix with sampling frequency, acceptance norms and rejection procedures (as per QCC SOP 2021) shall form part of this agreement as Annexure – Quality Inspection Matrix and shall be binding on the Intermediary Agency.
- f. Quality inspection and certification of CMR shall be carried out by TNCSC Regional Managers at receiving godowns. NCCF may depute its representative for joint verification. The Quality Certificate issued by TNCSC shall form the basis of payment release to the Intermediary Agency

10. Transportation Process:-

The Transport Contractors, who are being the registered with TNCSC, shall not be engaged as the transport contractor by NCCF's Intermediary Agency . Moreover, the transport contractors who had been black listed by TNCSC shall not be appointed as a transport contractor of Intermediary Agency for movement of Paddy/CMR fortified Rice also furnishes the details of trucks, vehicle number to NCCF which will be mobilizing for the movement of paddy/rice.

Tracking of vehicles movement from Procurement Centres of Rice Mills and from mills to go-downs for paddy/Rice should be adopted as per the GOI instruction vide LetterNo.1(4)/2018-PY-I, Dated.03.05.2023. The Intermediary Agency should follow least cost method towards transportation of Paddy and delivery of Rice in the CMR operations in order to avoid unnecessary expenditure.

NCCF shall furnish details of location of DPC, Weighbridge, Storage godowns for Paddy and hulling agent along with their Geo Position both longitude and latitude to TNCSC so that the movement route can be optimized to save transport cost. This shall be done before the procurement commences

11. Quality Standards:

The stocks of Paddy/Rice to be procured/delivered should strictly conform to the uniform specification (FAQ norms) as decided and contemplated by the

Government of India from time to time and at the out-turn ratio fixed by the Government of India from time to time subject to relaxation being approved by the Government of India, if any. If resultant rice thus deposited does not conform to uniform specifications as decided by Government of India, the same shall be summarily being rejected.

For assessment of quality standards, the Quality Control staff of the accepting storage point should undertake pre-analysis by drawing sample from the lorry even by tapping the top layer bags and on the conformity the lorry should be admitted and the Quality Control staff could draw samples from all the bags. The composite sample should be prepared in Quadruplicate, of which two samples to be dispatched to Regional Lab, one sample to the Hulling Agent and another sample should be retained in the respective go-down as preserved sample. The resultant rice should be packed in the net weightment of 50kg gunny bags retrieved from the paddy. Rice should be packed in NB/ONB gunnies and the same should be stencilled by stencilling plate in ink with the following information and details.

The following items should be stencilled as a colour specified for the KMS Season:-

- Name of the agency : NCCF
- Name of the Rice Mill :
- Name of the District :
- Name of the Location :
- BR/RR(Grade A/Common) :
- KMS 2025–2026 **BLUE Colour** :
- +F Logo

The size of the letters should not be less than four centimetres and in the prescribed color stencilling at the belly of the bag. The color could be as prescribed by the Government of India from time to time.

- a. All gunnies (new or reused with approval) shall be machine double-stitched and fitted with a rexin /canvas slip showing full details.
- b. Each bag shall be stencilled in blue colour (for KMS 2025–26) with the following particulars, clearly and indelibly printed on both sides Name of NCCF , Name & Address of the Rice Mill / Hulling Centre, District and Location, BR/RR No. and KMS Year, Crop Year, Code Number of Hulling Centre/Depot, Net Weight (in kg), Category of Rice (Common / Grade A)
- c. Bags with smudged or incomplete stencilling will be rejected at the Intermediary Agency's cost.

In addition to the above, the mouth of each bag should be machine **double**

stitched with a rexin/canvas slip bearing the name of the Miller, Crop year, Hulling Centre, Code No., Netweight, Category of rice etc.,

On receipt of the CMR, the Quality Control Staff in-charge of the respective godowns will analyze the sample by adopting proper procedures and issue quality certificate . The Go-down in-charge of TNCSC shall issue acknowledgement for the CMR fortified Rice deposit along with the Quality certificates.

For the stocks accepted exceeding limits of uniform specifications (FAQ) Quality cut will be imposed during the settlement of payments. The quality cut value will be calculated as per the procurement price of rice which will be communicated during procurement season.

The Intermediary Agency should follow the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for monitoring quality of food grains stocks procured under Decentralized procurement (DCP) Scheme, vide GOI letter F.No.40-4/2020-QCC, MCA, Dated:16-07-2021

12. Audit Process:-

The Intermediary Agency while submitting the CMR fortified Rice claim bills it has to be invariably certified by the audit of Intermediary Agency and NCCF shall verify every bill for releasing of payments thereof .

13. Liability:

All transactions between NCCF and the Intermediary Agency should be carried out as between two principals without reference in any event to TNCSC.

In addition, All transactions between the Intermediary Agency and any third parties should be carried out as between two principals without reference in any event to NCCF. The Intermediary Agency should make the third parties fully aware of the position aforesaid. NCCF absolutely does not have any strict or absolute liability in this transaction.

14. Grading of Direct Purchase Centers:

The Government of India has directed the state agencies to entry the data/evidence of the procurement centers in the PCSAP i.e., Grading of DPCs, the data should be relevant to the questions shown in the Portal and also instructed to upgrade the maturity level at L4 as per the directions of Government of India, the Intermediary agency on behalf of NCCF should upload the data of procurement centers to be opened by them, and attain the maturity level at L4 or L5.

15. Integration of Vehicle with Parivahan and Sarathi:

The Intermediary Agency should responsible for their vehicles for the transportation of procured goods must be mandatorily integrated with the Government of India's Parivahan and Sarathi digital platforms.

The Intermediary Agency is responsible for ensuring that all logistics partners and vehicles employed for its operations are registered on these platforms and that all journey details, including pickup and delivery times, are accurately and promptly updated. Failure to comply will be considered a breach of GOI guidelines.

16. Payment to farmers:

The Intermediary Agency must ensure that payments to farmers for procured paddy are made within a strict maximum 48 hours.

- The financial responsibility for this timely payment lies with the Intermediary Agency.
- Delay in payment to farmers beyond the 15 days, the guarantee submitted by the Intermediary Agency on Behalf of NCCF will be fully taken to TNCSC account, from that TNCSC will make pending payments to farmers.
- The Intermediary Agency must ensure that all payments to farmers for paddy procurement are made within the agreed-upon timeframe. Failure to adhere to this schedule will result in the **Senior Regional Manager / Regional Manager of TNCSC** taking over the Direct Procurement Centres (DPCs) managed by the Intermediary Agency.
- Following such a takeover due to payment delays, the intermediary agency will be prohibited from conducting any further paddy procurement activities at those DPCs without the express permission of the Senior/Regional Manager of TNCSC.
- Any law and order issues, including protests or legal action, arising from non-payment or delayed payments to farmers will be the sole responsibility of the Intermediary Agency.

NCCF shall not be held responsible for any civil or criminal liabilities, damages, or claims arising from the failure of the Intermediary Agency to make timely payments. This clearly delineates Intermediary Agency 's independent responsibility

17. Redressal Forum & Arbitration Process:

The procurement of paddy and deliverance of rice in the non-delta areas of TN are carried out by Intermediary Agency , and in case of any grievance or complaints being surfaced by the farmers in the procurement operation the grievances should be settled by Intermediary Agency officials in co-ordination with SRMs/RMs of the respective non-delta Districts of TNCSC.

If any claim(s), dispute(s) or difference(s) of any kind or nature whatsoever, arises ,hereto out of or in connection with the construction, interpretation, effect and implication of any provision of this tender and/ or the performance of any obligations whatsoever under this tender document, including the rights or liabilities of the NCCF & the Intermediary Agency, or any claim or demand of any party against the other, or in regard to any other matter under the tender, the party shall intimate the same to the other party by giving a written notice (“Dispute Notice”) to the other party containing the description of the claim/ dispute/ difference and the grounds for the same. Both the parties promptly, mutually and in good faith, shall endeavor and make all efforts to amicably settle the dispute withing 30 days of the receipt of the Dispute Notice by the other party.

If the Parties fail to reach an amicable resolution of the dispute within a period of thirty (30) days from the Date of receipt of the Dispute Notice, either Party to the Dispute may thereafter within 30 days, issue a notice invoking arbitration (“Arbitration Notice”), to the other party in writing. The Dispute shall be resolved by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, or any statutory amendment/ modification thereof. The Arbitration Tribunal shall consist of sole arbitrator to be appointed mutually by the PARTIES. In the event the parties fail to mutually appoint the

arbitrator within a period of thirty days after the receipt of Arbitration Notice, the appointment of the arbitrator, as the case maybe, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

The Arbitration Proceedings shall be held in English Language, and the seat of the arbitration shall be Chennai. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be Chennai, unless otherwise agreed between the parties.

The Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal, pursuant to this clause, shall be reasoned and in writing. The Award shall be final and conclusive and binding upon the parties.

18. Bank Guarantee for Farmer Payments:-

No Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) is required; however, selected agencies shall furnish a Bank Guarantee within 10 days of MoU execution.

The Intermediary Agency shall furnish a Bank Guarantee of Rs 50 crore from any Nationalized Bank, valid till 31.08.2026, extendable if required. This BG secures timely farmer payments and compliance with procurement operations.

For smaller or district-level agencies, NCCF may proportionately scale the BG requirement based on the expected volume, subject to HO approval

The Intermediary Agency should furnish the Bank Guarantee from any India Public Nationalized bank to the value Rs.50,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Crore only) i.e. equivalent amounts to the average monthly procurement of paddy for previous KMS. This Bank Guarantee shall ensure timely payment to farmers for the paddy procured. The Bank Guarantee must remain valid for entire KMS 2025-2026 i.e. 31.08.2026 and also further extension of Bank will be determined by TNCSC if any required. The Bank Guarantee must be submitted within 10 days from the date of execution of MOU between Intermediary Agency and NCCF. The Intermediary Agency should take the responsibility for the validation of Bank Guarantee within 10 days i.e. after submission of Bank Guarantee. If the validation of bank guarantee fails, then appropriate action will be taken as deemed fit

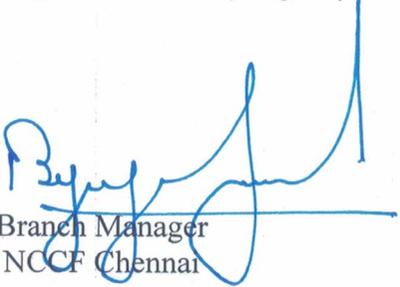
19. General

This tender is invited for the procurement of paddy and delivery of CMR (fortified Rice) on behalf of NCCF in the non-delta areas of Tamil Nadu under DCP schemes for KMS 2025-2026. In case of any amendment required to be made in the existing terms and conditions of this tender the same shall be communicated. Any Government order,

instructions issued by Government of India/Government of Tamil Nadu/Food Corporation of India in future relating to the procurement/Milling/Delivery of CMR fortified Rice will be communicated and the same should be adopted.

All payments including MSP, Incentive, Incidentals, Handling, Transportation, Milling, Storage, and Gunny Cost shall be reimbursed as per the provisional and final Economic Cost Sheet notified by the Government of India for DCP operations for the relevant KMS season

NCCF reserves the right to limit the number of DPCs, districts, or mills assigned to any single Intermediary Agency to ensure equitable distribution and operational efficiency


Branch Manager
NCCF Chennai

