F. No. PS-1008/4/3/2024-PMC Section- (35653)
भारत सरकार / Government of India
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग / Department of Consumer Affairs
मूल्य निगरानी प्रभाग / Price Monitoring Division
****

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
26.06.2025

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: New Operational Guidelines of Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) scheme- 2025 reg.

The undersigned is directed to inform that the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) Scheme has been approved by the Cabinet on 18.09.2024 for continuation during the 15th Finance Commission award period, as a sub-component of the PM-AASHA Scheme. In view of this, the existing PSF Operational Guidelines have been revised. The new Operational Guidelines of Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) Scheme, 2025, are enclosed herewith for necessary action and information. The provisions of the new Operational Guidelines will come into effect from the date of issue of this OM, and all PSF operations shall adhere to the provisions of the new Operational Guidelines.

2. This issues with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of CA, Food &PD.

Encl: As above

26/06/2025

(Brijesh Kumar Patel/ बृजेश कुमार पटेल)
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To
1. AS&FA/ JS&FA, M/o CA, F&PD – Member
2. Senior Economic Advisor (DoCA) – Member
3. Joint Secretary, DA&FW* – Member
4. Joint Secretary, DFPD* – Member
5. Adviser Cost, DoCA – Member
6. CMD, FCI - Member
7. MD, NAFED - Member
8. MD, NCCF- Member
9. MD, SFAC – Member
10. Member Secretary (CACP) - Member
11. Economic Adviser, DoCA - Member Secretary

*DAFW and DFPD to nominate members

Copy to:
1. Joint Secretary (I&MPS), DA&FW
2. PSO to Secretary (CA)/Sr.PPS to Sr.EA/PS to EA/PPS to Adviser (Cost)
3. PS to Hon'ble Minister of CA, F &PD/PS to Hon'ble MOS (CA, F & PD)

Operational Guidelines for Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) scheme 2025

Dated 26.06.2025

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Chapter I

A. Introduction

The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 18th September 2024 has approved the continuation of schemes of Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) with the component of i) Price Support Scheme (PSS) of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DAFW); (ii) Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) Scheme of Department of Consumer Affairs; (iii) Price Deficit Payment Scheme (PDPS) and (iv) Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) with total financial outlay of Rs. 35,000 crores during 15th Finance Commission Cycle upto 2025-26. The Integrated scheme of PM-AASHA will bring-in more effectiveness in the implementation which would not only help in providing remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce but also control the volatility in prices of essential commodities by ensuring their availability at affordable prices to consumers.

2. Prices of agri-horticultural commodities tend to be volatile primarily because of the distinct seasonality in production while the consumption remains more or less constant all through the year. This volatility in prices of essential food commodities strain the food consumption basket of the consumers and higher volatility also lead to speculative stocking of the commodity resulting in lower availability and upward spiraling in prices.

B. Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) Scheme

3. Department of Consumer Affairs (DoCA), Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution implements PSF to mitigate the hardships to consumers on account of price volatility in agri-horticultural commodities. The basic objective of PSF scheme is to protect the consumers from extreme volatility in prices of agri-horticultural commodities and to make essential food commodities available at affordable prices. The PSF scheme was introduced in 2014-15, initially, for market interventions to control price volatility in horticultural commodities. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), however, approved the creation of buffer stock of pulses through Price Stabilization Fund Management Committee (PSFMC) on 9th December, 2015.

4. Under the PSF scheme, strategic buffer stock of pulses and onion are maintained by procuring from domestic as well as imported sources for calibrated release to discourage hoarding, unscrupulous speculation and for supplies to consumers at affordable prices. PSF interventions are also undertaken in the form of simultaneous procurement and distribution of perishable commodities like onion and tomato to moderate retail prices and also in the form of providing subsidies for retail sale of Bharat Atta, Bharat Rice and Bharat Dals to make these food commodities affordable to consumers and to nudge the market for bringing prices down.

C. Objectives of Price Stabilization Fund

5. The objectives of Price Stabilisation Fund scheme are as follows:

i. To procure and maintain strategic buffer stock of pulses, onion and other agri-horticultural commodities to mitigate the impact of high price volatility of these commodities on consumers.
ii. To undertake procurement of perishable agri-horticultural commodities at market prices for simultaneous disposal in high price consumption centres to moderate the consumer retail prices.
iii. To undertake procurement of imported pulses, onion and other agri-horticultural commodities either directly by way of imports or from the importers in India for the purpose of creating buffer stock under PSF scheme or for simultaneous distribution.
iv. To undertake procurement of pulses at market prices for the PSF buffer directly from pre-registered farmers through Implementing Agencies (IAs), viz., NAFED, NCCF and FCI. The IAs may enter into agreement with Stale Level Agencies/Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies/FPO/FPC/Multi-State Cooperative Societies etc.
v. To undertake calibrated release and disposal of PSF buffer stock to check any abnormal price rise.
vi. To collect and monitor daily prices of essential commodities for developing strategic intervention of price stabilization through price monitoring cell.

D. Price Stabilization Fund Corpus

6. Price Stabilisation Fund Corpus comprise the annual budgetary support allocated to the PSF scheme and accrued sale proceeds from the disposal of previously procured stocks under PSF operations. Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium (SFAC) is the designated Fund Manager for the PSF Corpus responsible for maintaining separate account of receipts and expenditure from the Central Corpus Fund, and to report to the Member Secretary, PSFMC.

7. Following the directions of the Department of Expenditure vide, OM No. 3(33)/PFMS/2022 dated 03.07.2024, the Fund Manager, SFAC, has also been the designated Central Nodal Agency (CNA) of the scheme and the existing SBI account has been on-boarded in PFMS as CNA's bank account. Sales proceeds received from NAFED/NCCF/FCI are deposited back into CNA's bank account and utilized for implementing the scheme. Down the line Implementing Agencies such as NAFED, NCCF and FCI shall open zero balance accounts in SBI as per DoE's guidelines and draw funds from CNA's bank account Just in Time as per assigned drawing limits.

E. Price Stabilisation Fund Management Committee

8. The PSF is managed by Price Stabilization Fund Management Committee (PSFMC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoCA with members from DoCA, DAFW, DFPD and Implementing Agencies. The PSFMC shall appraise and approve PSF operations by Implementing Agencies, proposals for creation of State-level PSF and release of funds from the PSF Corpus. PSFMC monitors the progress of implementation of the Price Stabilization Operations by the implementing agencies and approve/ recommend suitable measures/corrective actions, if any, during the course of implementation, keeping in view the overall aim

& objective of the schemes. The PSFMC also reviews price situation for intervention with the buffer and decide on addition of agri-horticultural commodities for PSF intervention.

F. State-level Price Stabilisation Fund

9. State-level Price Stabilisation Fund (SLPSF) is a component of the PSF for which funds from the PSF Corpus are provided to States for setting up State-level PSF Corpus on 50:50 sharing basis (75:25 in case of North-Eastern States, i.e., 75% contribution by Centre and 25% contribution by the States). The State-level Price Stabilisation Fund Management Committee is responsible for deciding price stabilisation operations in the State and for management of the State-level PSF Corpus. The detailed modalities and guidelines for creations of State Level PSF under the revised PSF Guidelines shall be formulated and circulated separately after stakeholder consultation.

10. The major features of the Integrated Price Support and Stabilisation Scheme (IPS&SS) by converging Price Support Scheme (PSS) of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) and Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) of Department of Consumer Affairs (DoCA under PM-AASHA approved for continuation during the 15th Finance Commission award period are as follows:

i. DA&FW will undertake all procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra at MSP including procurement at MSP on DoCA's request for meeting the buffer stock requirement of pulses. DoCA will undertake all procurement of pulses at 'other than MSP' mode. DoCA will also procure other agri-horticultural commodities for the requirement of buffer stock as per the extant norms and guidelines of PSF.
ii. The Procurement limit of 25% of all-India production and the procurement period of 90 days shall not be applicable in the case of procurement of pulses at MSP for meeting the requirement of buffer stock. The procurement at MSP may continue till the buffer requirement of pulses is met.
iii. DoCA to continue with the mechanism for procurement of Tur, Urad & Masur for the buffer directly from pre-registered farmers through NAFED & NCCF at Market Price after entering into agreement with Stale Level Agencies/Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies.
iv. The existing respective budget heads will be continued and maintained in DA&FW for MSP and DoCA for Non-MSP operations.
v. The Government Guarantee under PSS will remain under the administrative control of DA&FW. PSF Corpus fund will remain under the administrative control of DoCA.
vi. To constitute Price Support Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, DA&FW & with Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser (AS&FA), DA&FW, Sr. Economic & Statistical Adviser, DA&FW, Joint Secretary (Horticulture), DA&FW, Adviser Costing Cell, DA&FW, Economic Adviser, DoCA, MD, NAFED, MD, NCCF as members and Joint Secretary, Investment & Price Support Division, DA&FW as Member Secretary. The Committee will be responsible for day-to-day implementation/operation of MSP operations under IPS&SS, PDPS and Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops under MIS of PM-AASHA of DA&FW

vii. To continue Price Stabilization Fund Management Committee (PSFMC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoCA

viii. To procure notified pulses, oilseeds & copra at MSP under PSS considering 25% of All India Production from 2024-25 season onwards. However, this ceiling shall not be applicable in case of Tur, Urad & Masur for 2024-25 season as decided by CoM.

ix. Further, as recommended by EFC under the chairmanship of Secretary (Exenditure), the Strengthening of Price Monitoring Cell scheme of DoCA for price monitoring activities shall be discontinued and funds required to meet the requisite annual outlay of ₹15 crore for price monitoring shall be met from the Price Stabilization Fund.

G. Reasons for amendment in PSF guidelines

11. Operational Guidelines for Price Stabilisation Fund was first enunciated in March, 2015 after the scheme was approved in Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. After the scheme was transferred to Department of Consumer Affairs w.e.f. 1st April, 2016, the revised operation guidelines were adopted from April, 2016.

12. The continuation of Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) during 15th Finance Commission cycle upto 2025-26 was approved by the Union Cabinet as a component of Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DAFW) to bring about convergence with the Price Support Scheme (PSS). Accordingly, the Operational Guidelines for PSF have been amended by incorporating the elements of convergence with PSS and detailing the major operational procedures in the implementation of the scheme. These Operational Guidelines for PSF under the PM-AASHA shall be applicable for all new operations commencing after approval of the guidelines by Hon'ble Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution.

Chapter II

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF DoCA, STATE GOVERNMENTS AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

A. Department of Consumer Affairs (DoCA)

The DoCA under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution is the implementing Department for Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) component of PM-AASHA.

I. **Policy matters**: The DoCA shall be responsible for policy matters relating to PSF operations for agri-horticultural commodities. Modification in the scheme guidelines impacting policy decisions shall be approved by 'Committee of Ministers (CoM) for reviewing prices and availability of essential commodities'.

II. **Price Stabilisation Fund Management Committee (PSFMC)**: The Price Stabilization Fund Management Committee (PSFMC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoCA shall be responsible for the implementation of the PSF scheme. The PSFMC shall consist of the following members:

(i) Secretary, DoCA – Chairman
(ii) AS&FA/ JS&FA, M/o CA, F&PD – Member
(iii) Senior Economic Advisor (DoCA) – Member
(iv) Joint Secretary, DA&FW* – Member
(v) Joint Secretary, DFPD* – Member
(vi) Adviser Cost, DoCA – Member
(vii) CMD, FCI - Member
(viii) MD, NAFED - Member
(ix) MD, NCCF- Member
(x) MD, SFAC – Member
(xi) Member Secretary (CACP) - Member
(xii) Economic Adviser, DoCA - Member Secretary

** DAFW and DFPD to nominate members*

III. Functions of PSFMC

a. PSFMC shall appraise and recommend all operations involving buffer building, disposals and also proposals from State Governments for setting up State-level PSF.
b. PSFMC shall recommend the quantum and mode of procurement of agri-horticultural crop for PSF buffer and price stabilisation interventions and also the modalities for disposal.
c. PSFMC shall constitute Sub-Committee(s) for recommending procurement price, disposal price and admissible incidental charges (related to procurement, storage and disposal).

d. PSFMC shall review fund position in the PSF Corpus and approve the release of funds for PSF operations.

e. PSFMC shall monitor the progress of implementation of the Price Stabilization Operations by the implementing agencies. PSFMC will recommend suitable measures/corrective actions, if any, during the course of implementation, keeping in view the overall aim & objective of the scheme.

f. PSFMC shall meet regularly to review the wholesale and retail prices of essential agri-horticulture commodities and will guide/propose required interventions.

g. All recommendations of PSFMC shall be submitted to Hon'ble Minister CA&FPD for approval.

IV. Funding of operations and fund flow mechanism: Implementing agencies shall mandatorily submit a detailed procurement plan separately for each operation, inclusive of tentative procurement cost and other incidentals charges to DoCA before the start of any PSF operations. The DoCA shall provide funds to the implementing agencies through CNA account as per CNA mode 2 of PFMS fund flow for the implementing agencies to draw funds from CNA's bank account Just in Time as per assigned drawing limits. Further, withdrawal of funds by the implementing agencies shall be subject to the procurement progress and submission of supporting documents by IAs and its verification by CNA under intimation to DoCA. Implementing agencies shall utilize the fund only for the purpose for which the funds are allocated. In no case, the funds shall be diverted for any other use without prior approval of DoCA. In case of diversion of funds, without prior approval of DoCA, implementing agencies will be required to pay appropriate interest rate as decided by DoCA on the funds diverted.

V. Vetting of accounts and settlement of claims of implementing agencies: Implementing Agencies shall submit the audited PSF annual accounts for a financial year by 30th September of the next financial year. The accounts should be prepared on accrual basis in the prescribed format (at **Annexure-I**). Implementing Agencies shall also prepare and submit PSF half-yearly accounts within two months of respective half yearly period end.

VI. Determination of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms: In case of Domestic procurement, FAQ parameters of PSS will be followed. While in case of Imported stock, FSSAI norms will be followed. However, in exceptional cases, deviation from FAQ norms may be allowed with the prior approval of DoCA. Further, for verification of FAQ norms, the implementing agencies may appoint third-party quality certification agencies selected through competitive bidding. The quality certificates along with other supporting documents shall be maintained by the IAs for submission as and when required by DoCA.

B. State Government/ UT Administration:

i) State governments/ UT administrations shall provide necessary supports to IAs for procurement of agri-horticultural commodities and provide a level playing opportunity in the PSF operations in their respective States/UTs.

ii) In case of direct procurement from farmers, the concerned district administration shall be involved in the procurement process to ensure transparency and local oversight. The district administration shall provide support for POS/bio-metric based farmer verifications to facilitate direct payment to registered farmer's bank account.

C. Implementing Agencies:

The Central implementing agencies (IAs) for PSF are NAFED, NCCF and FCI. Key activities of implementing agencies on operationalization of PSF but not limited to, shall be as follows:

i) **Appointment of State Level/primary agencies/FPO/FPC/Multi State Cooperative Societies and signing of MOU**: After announcement of PSF procurement requirement, implementing agencies will appoint State level/ primary procuring agencies/ FPO/ FPC/ Multi State Cooperative Societies with clear provisions of procurement modalities and corrective measures for disputes, if any.

ii) **Procurement plan**: The IAs shall develop procurement plan in consultation with the DoCA and coordinate with state level/ primary procurement agencies for smooth operations. The IAs shall assist the DoCA in purchase and disposal decision making process by making available market intelligence insights, provide state wise detailed cost structure for all the operations starting from procurement till the final disposal.

iii) **Identification of procurement centres**: IAs shall identify the procurement centres in consultation with the DoCA and respective State/UT Governments.

iv) **Pre-registration of farmers and awareness/publicity**: The IAs may undertake pre-registration of farmers for procurement, seed distribution and farmers awareness campaigns. Agencies shall make adequate publicity of PSF operations like crops name, address of procurement centres, procurement period, required documents, contact details of authorized person of central/state/primary procuring agencies. During the procurement period, the agency will adequately publicize the procurement prices and prominently display prices on the procurement centres. Pre-registered farmers shall be given preference in the procurement subject to fulfilment of FAQ parameters.

v) **Technical support**: IAs shall provide requisite technical support to the state and primary agencies relating to the procurement operation. If the procurement is done through mandis, license and necessary approvals for the required procurement shall be obtained by IAs before commencement of procurement season for seamless operations.

vi) **Reporting of stock position**: IAs shall facilitate real time monitoring of activities and stock position like total and progressive procured quantity and disposal status and update the status in the MIS systems.

vii) **Storage of stocks**: Implementing agencies shall engage with CWC/SWC for hiring of the WDRA accredited warehouses for storage of PSF stocks. Agencies will be responsible to check the quality of procured stocks before storage in the warehouse through third party assayer.

Implementing agencies will take all precautions and necessary steps to avoid any preventable losses of stock stored. Liability of preventable loss, if any, shall be of the Implementing Agencies.

viii) **Disposal of procured stock**: Implementing agencies shall be responsible for disposal of the PSF stocks within the stipulated time and specific mode of disposal as decided by the PSFMC and conveyed by the DoCA from time to time.

ix) **Submission of Audited Account of operation**: Implementing Agencies shall submit the audited PSF annual accounts for a financial year by 30th September of the next financial year to Costing Cell, DoCA. Implementing Agencies shall also prepare and submit PSF half-yearly accounts within two months of respective half yearly period end.

x) **Market Intelligence Inputs on Prices and Availability:** IAs shall regularly provide inputs on price and availability scenario in domestic and international markets for the agri-horticulture crops covered under PSF

xi) **IAs shall follow all the applicable rules and regulations** of the Central Govt./ State Govt. for procurement, storage and disposal of PSF stocks.

D. Fund manager

Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), the designated Central Nodal Agency (CNA) for PSF scheme under PFMS Mode 2, shall act as a Fund Manager to maintain the bank accounts of PSF. The role and responsibilities of Fund Manager are as follows:

i) Fund Manager will onboard all the agencies on Public Financial Management System (PFMS) and the funds shall be transferred to the agencies and beneficiaries through PFMS system only.

ii) Ensuring timely transfer of approved amount to respective implementing agencies; vendors and beneficiaries for effective implementation of PSF operations.

iii) Validation and verification of all supporting documents related to the procurement, disposal and all permissible incidentals submitted by the implementing agencies.

iv) Submission of validated daily/weekly fund reports within stipulated time limit as per the template prescribed by DoCA.

v) Account reconciliation and settlement on annual basis within one month from end of financial year.

vi) Validation and verification of all supporting documents related to the fund release to States/UTs for price monitoring submitted by respective State/UT government.

Chapter III

PROCUREMENT, QUALITY, STORAGE, DISPOSAL AND INCIDENTALS

A. Procurement Process and Guideline

Acquisition of stocks for PSF buffer may be done through transfer of stocks procured by DA&FW under Price Support Scheme (PSS) at MSP and procurement at market price under PSF.

1 Procurement for buffer at MSP and stock transfer from PSS to PSF

i) Department of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare (DA&FW) will undertake all procurement of pulses including procurement at MSP on DoCA's request for meeting the buffer stock requirement of pulses. The PSS procurement limit of 25% of production and the procurement period of 90 days shall not be applicable in the case of procurement of pulses at MSP for meeting the requirement of buffer stock. The procurement at MSP may continue till the buffer requirement of pulses is met.

ii) On transfer of stock from PSS to PSF, all necessary documentation shall be completed within the agreed-upon timeframe to ensure effective transfer of ownership. Date-wise WHR details duly endorsed by DA&FW shall be submitted to DoCA for the stock identified for transfer. The identified stock shall not include godowns having stock less than 100 MT.

iii) The Nodal Agencies engaged by the DA&FW shall provide all the related documents of expenses to the DoCA for reimbursements of costs including procurement price of the crop, procurement related incidentals, logistics and storage cost as per the applicable provisions of PSS guidelines. The cost incurred upto the date of transfer shall be reimbursed by DoCA. The date of transfer shall be month end date nearest to the date of transfer of MSP payment by DoCA to DA&FW. In case of transfer of stock on credit basis, the effective date of transfer shall be the month end date nearest to the date of endorsement of WHRs by DA&FW.

2 Direct procurement from farmers/FPOs/ FPCs/ PACS for buffer at market prices

i) If prices are ruling above MSP the procurement of pulses shall be made by IAs directly from farmers/FPOs/ FPCs/ farmers associations/ PACS at prevailing mandi price of FAQ. DoCA shall decide the targeted quantity for procurement and the price discovery mechanism for the procurement.

ii) Procurement of non-MSP agri-horticultural crops for the buffer shall be made by IAs directly from farmers/FPOs/ FPCs/ farmers association/ PACS/Multi-State Cooperatives at prevailing mandi prices. DoCA shall decide the target quantity for procurement, the price discovery mechanism for the procurement, storage and subsequently disposal.

iii) The IAs shall pay the State duties/levies/mandi taxes/fees, if any, as per the extant norms of the State Government. This will be applicable for procurement from the market for maintenance of buffer stock or market

interventions. These taxes/levies/fees along with any other expenses permissible by DoCA, shall be fully reimbursed.

iv) IAs shall involve concerned district administration in the procurement process to ensure transparency and local oversight.

v) IAs shall closely monitor the PSF operations and ensure the compliance of the provisions and conditions of the scheme guidelines. Agencies shall furnish daily procurement and disposal reports (quantity and value wise) in a prescribed format.

3 Imports and procurement from imported sources for buffer

i) If commodities are not available in the domestic market, DoCA shall decide on import or procurement of imported stocks to meet the buffer requirements. The DoCA shall instruct IAs, to undertake the import or procurement of imported stock adhering to FSSAI norms.

ii) DoCA shall decide the target quantity for import or procurement of imported stocks, the price discovery mechanism and procedure for the import/ procurement. DoCA may constitute Inter-Ministerial Purchase Committee to implement the import/procurement decision by scheduling the purchase, period of purchase, crop year of the stock to be purchased, delivery location, quality parameters, incidentals etc.

iii) IAs undertaking the import/ procurement of imported stocks shall provide the relevant documents of procurement to the Fund Manager under intimation to DoCA for drawing of the funds.

iv) The agency shall obtain quality assessment certificate of stocks from importers and validate the same from their own quality assaying agency.

4 Procurement for non-buffer market interventions

i) DoCA may direct the IAs to procure any agri-horticultural commodities including but not limited to onion, tomato, potato for simultaneous disposal in high price markets through open market sale or retail sale to stabilize the prices.

ii) Procurement of agri-horticultural crops for simultaneous disposal shall be made from farmers, FPOs/FPCs/ farmers associations/ PACs/ mandis/ open market/ online platforms at prevailing prices. DoCA shall decide the target quantity for procurement and the price discovery mechanism for the procurement.

iii) The IAs shall pay the State duties/levies/mandi taxes/fees, if any, as per the extant norms of the State Government. These taxes/levies/fees along with any other expenses permissible by DoCA, shall be fully reimbursed.

iv) The agencies shall closely monitor the PSF operations and ensure the compliance of the provisions and conditions of the scheme guidelines. Agencies shall furnish daily procurement and disposal reports (quantity and value wise) in a prescribed format.

B. Quality Norms

(i) In case of domestic procurement, FAQ parameters of PSS shall be followed. While in case of imported stock FSSAI norms shall be followed. Quality norms for pulses procured from domestic markets are at **Annexure-II** and quality norms for onions are at **Annexure-III**.

(ii) However, in exceptional cases, deviation from FAQ norms may be allowed with the prior approval of DoCA.
(iii) For verification of FAQ norms, the implementing agencies may appoint third-party quality certification agency selected through competitive bidding. The quality certificates along with other supporting documents shall be maintained by the IAs for submission as and when required by DoCA.
(iv) Periodic testing of buffer stocks: IAs shall undertake periodic testing of buffer stock to ascertain stock health and submit the report to the DoCA in time bound manner. Based on the report, the DoCA may direct the agencies to dispose stock as per the scheme guidelines.

C. Storage and safe keeping of procured commodity

i) IAs shall utilize the CWC / SWC warehouses for pulses buffer stock and also in PACS warehouse constructed under World's Largest Grain Storage Scheme which meets WDRA standards. In case of non-availability of such warehouses, the stock may be stored in other WDRA accredited warehouses complying with WDRA standards. The agencies shall collect the geo-coordinates of the warehouses and map them to procurement centers/ mandis for cost optimization.
ii) In case of onion and other perishable agri-horticultural commodities, the agencies shall identify the storage structure with scientific design. Agencies shall periodically monitor quality of the stored commodities and submit report to the DoCA for decision on timely disposal to minimize quality deterioration.
iii) IAs shall ensure timely acceptance/deposit of FAQ compliant procured stocks at warehouses. Warehouse receipt (WHR) must be uploaded online within 3 days of its generation along with procurement details. Similarly, all the documents such as warehouse master data for MIS update, labour cost and warehouse cost details, testing reports, weighment reports, WHR receipt must be submitted to the Fund Manager under intimation to DoCA at the earliest for verification and timely fund disbursement.
iv) IAs shall submit the weight gain or loss report, along with reasons, to the DoCA, for stock reconciliation.

D. Disposal of Buffer stock

1 The channels for release of stocks from the buffer shall be:–

(i) Strategic market disposal;
(ii) Routine disposal for stock replenishment;
(iii) Retail intervention; and
(iv) Institutional supplies to State Governments for welfare schemes and Army/CAPF.

2 The Central Agencies shall be responsible to handle the complete disposal process on behalf of the DoCA and subsequently sale proceeds should be deposited back into designated CNA account within T+ 4 days. Failure to deposit sale proceeds within prescribed period shall invite interest as decided by DoCA.

(a) **Disposal of pulses from buffer**: The disposal of pulses from the buffer shall, normally, be on FIFO (first-in-first-out) principle. In exceptional cases, where stringent quality paraments are required to be maintained, like supplies to Army/CAPF and retail intervention, DoCA may allow specific relaxation of the FIFO principle.

Procedure for FIFO principle: For a cost-effective disposal mechanism, FIFO principle shall be applied on the basis of zonal FIFO as per the below criteria:

a. The stock should be issued on FIFO basis within same zone.
b. If stock is not available or partially available for a season within a zone, then stock of same season from neighboring zone to be utilized based on the distance from intending State on FIFO.
c. If stock is not available in neighboring zone, then stock to be utilized from any nearest State of any zone based on the distance from intending State on FIFO.
d. In case the stock of a particular warehouse is rejected once by State/Purchaser on the basis of quality, then stock to be re-mapped from next available stock as per criteria listed above.
e. The shelf life of pulses shall be the main consideration in the selection of stock for disposal.

Zones for FIFO Principle

S. No	Zone	States/ UTs
1	North	J&K, Ladhak, HP, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Uttrakhand, UP
2	West	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Daman & Diu, D&N Haveli, Goa
3	Central	MP, Chhattisgarh
4	South	Karnataka, Telangana, AP, Kerala, TN, Puducherry, Lakshadweep, A&N Islands
5	East	Bihar, Jharkhand, WB, Sikkim, Odisha
6	North East	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram

(i) **Strategic Open Market Disposal (OMD) of pulses**: The objective of strategic open market release is to augment availability in the market in order to stabilise the prices. The DoCA shall decide the quantum, schedule, duration and specific targeting of the release taking into account price scenario and availability. The stock shall be disposed through competitive bidding through e-auction, open auctions, online platforms etc. on FIFO principle. E-Auction shall be done through multi auction platform where same stock is offered to be sold at the same date and time. IAs shall report the disposal progress to DoCA on daily basis.

(ii) **Routine Open Market Disposal (OMD) of pulses**: Routine disposal of pulses from the buffer shall be made taking into account shelf-life of the stock and the need to replenish old stocks with new stocks. The stock nearing shelf-life shall be disposed through competitive bidding through e-auction, open auctions and online platforms etc. on FIFO principle. The IAs shall maintain verifiable data on realized price and quantity disposed throughout the period of operation.

(iii) **Retail intervention in pulses:** Retail sale of pulses like Bharat Dals and any other retail sale may be undertaken for direct intervention in the retail market. DoCA may recommend retail intervention taking into account the prices scenario and trends and also availability of stocks in the buffer. The quantum of stocks to be allocated, duration of the intervention, agencies and pricing/subsidy shall be decided Committee of Ministers (CoM).

(iv) **Institutional supply of pulses to Governments Departments for welfare schemes and Army/CAPF**: The stock in PSF buffer may be allocated to States/UTs / Central Government Departments for their welfare schemes like PDS, Mid-Day Meal, ICDS etc; armed and para-military forces (army, Assam riffles, ITBP etc). The basis for allocation to defence or states shall be on First-In-First-Out (FIFO) basis, as far as possible. Pulses shall be supplied to States/UTs/Central Government Departments for welfare schemes at Dynamic Reserve Price (DRP) or MSP of the stock year, whichever is lower. In case of DRP, the higher of the weighted average DRP or average DRP shall be adopted. In case of Army/CAPF, the supply of pulses shall be on cost basis. Any subsidy on supply of pulses to State/UTs./Central Govt. Department and consumers shall be with the approval of CoM based on the recommendation of DoCA.

Criteria for setting Dynamic Reserve Price (DRP):

(a) Average of the last seven days modal price of the specific pulses in the mandis situated within 100 km of the godowns where the stock being auctioned is kept;
(b) The average landed price (C&F) of the import of specific pulses during preceding seven days for stock kept in warehouses/godowns near ports;
(c) Reports/Sources providing details on prices like Agmarknet, NCDEX, Agriwatch Market intelligence Report, Level A Commodities Report etc. may be used for validation
(d) The reserved price may be up to 10% lower than the indicative rate emanating from above criteria.
(e) The basis for the reserve price should be documented by IAs.

(b) **Disposal of Onion and other horticultural crops**: Onions and other horticultural crops procured for market intervention shall be disposed through (i) open market sale both in mandis and through multi auction platforms including e- NAM and (ii) retail sale through IAs, Central/State Cooperatives and Corporations. The initiation of disposal of onions from the buffer shall, normally, be guided by two triggers, viz., (a) price trigger, i.e., disposal elicited by price rise and (b) shelf-life trigger, i.e., disposal to curtail storage loss. The norm for disposal of onions from the buffer shall be on FIFO principle, however, in extreme circumstances may deviate depending upon the quality of the stock.

(i) **Open market sale**: Open market disposal shall be taken up through multi auction platforms including e-NAM and selling at major wholesale markets. The disposal shall, under normal circumstance, be targeted to high price major consumption centres. DoCA shall decide the commencement of disposal and shall

prescribe Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to guide and monitor the disposal.

(ii) **Retail sale**: Retail sale of onion and other perishable horticultural crops may be undertaken to provide these commodities to retail consumers at a fixed price. For retail sale, the procured crop may be supplied to IAs, Central and State Govt/State Cooperatives/Corporations at a fixed issue price for retail sale to consumers at an MRP (Maximum Retail Price). DoCA shall decide the issue price and MRP, and also prescribe SOPs to guide and monitoring the retail sale.

E. Permissible Incidentals

i) Agencies shall be entitled to claim permissible incidental charges over and above the procurement price which shall include statutory and other mandatory charges/taxes/fees/commissions applicable on a particular operation backed by supporting documents. Further, the operational incidental charges may include arhatiya, brokerage & commission and all other charges as applicable as per mandi practice, grading/quality assaying, certification fee, supervision charges, survey charges, advertisement, labour and packing charges, cost of packaging material, loading/unloading charges, transportation charges, bank charges, storage charges, portal charges, insurance and any other charges directly related to procurement, storage and disposal of the procured stock.

ii) The agencies shall submit the details of charges and incidentals, arrived through transparent bidding process, to the DoCA for the timely disbursement of the claims. Further, it is advisable that the agencies may request states for the exemption of statutory taxes for the PSF procurement.

iii) **Service charge to IAs**: Service charges for :-

a. all domestic PSF operations (above MSP) shall be upto 2.5% of MSP value (quantity x MSP) of the procured stock season.
b. in case of import/imported stock, service charges shall be upto 2 % of MSP value (quantity X MSP) of the procured stock year.
c. In case of agri-horticultural crops for which MSP is not notified by Central Government, the service charges shall be upto 2.5% of procurement value.
d. In case of a, b & c above, service charge shall be spread across length of each operation (procurement to disposal) and shall be payable on proportional basis i.e. 50% on completion of procurement and 50% on completion of disposal. Service charge linked to disposal shall be payable only after submission and vetting of Annual Accounts.
e. In case of PSS book transfer stock, the service charges upto 0.5% of MSP value shall be payable on disposal.

F. Administrative Expenses

i) Administrative expenses in the implementation of PSF such as CNA/Fund Manager, consultancy, engagement of market intelligence agency, impact

studies, commodity research studies, capacity building workshops/conferences/ seminars shall be met from PSF corpus fund.

ii) The annual ceiling for administrative expenses shall be limited to 1% of the total release made under PSF scheme during the previous financial year.

Chapter IV

FUND MANGEMENT, ACCOUNT SETTLEMENT AND PRICE MONITORING

A. PSF Fund management

1 PSFMC shall be the authority to decide, guide and delegate powers to the Fund Manager on managing the fund efficiently and effectively. Fund manager shall provide real time access to fund status and utilization to the Department of Consumer Affairs and Member Secretary, PSFMC. The allocated funds shall be utilized solely for the intended purpose for which they were allocated to the implementing agencies for PSF operations and respective state governments for price monitoring. Funds released to IAs for PSF operation in a particular crop shall not be diverted for another crop/operation.

2 The fund transfer to the implementing agencies for PSF and respective state governments for price monitoring shall be done through the PFMS only. The CNA shall authorize the transfer of funds after verifying the documents such as commodity Goods receipt note (GNR)/deposit receipt / warehouse receipt, validated and verified bills / invoices raised by the service providers for all other incidental expenses. In case of book transfer of stock from PSS, IAs shall submit statement of date-wise WHR details to CNA. In case of operations involving simultaneous procurement and disposal, IAs shall submit proof of transportation such as E-way bill/toll tax etc.

3 Non-utilized fund (limits assigned to IAs but not utilized) shall be returned by the IAs to the CNA account within one month of the completion of the activity for which the limit was assigned in PFMS.

B. Account reconciliation and settlement

i) The IAs shall mandatorily maintain all the documents related to PSF operations including but not limited to procurement, FAQ testing, samples drawn, checking of FAQ parameters including the moisture content, date-wise quantity and value of crop procured with name and address of farmers, payment made to farmers, produce rejected, expenditure incurred, prevailing market price of the commodity, stock inwards, stock outwards, storage & disposal etc. The agencies shall submit these documents as and when required.

ii) **Sale Proceeds from disposal**: All the sale proceeds from the disposal of the stocks shall be deposited into CNA(Fund Manager's) bank account within T+4 days from the date of receipt of fund. All the related cost of disposal shall be paid by the DoCA to IAs after receiving the supporting documents and its verification by Fund Manager.

iii) **Finalization of Accounts**: Implementing Agencies shall submit the audited PSF annual accounts for a financial year by 30th September of the next

financial year to Costing Cell, DoCA. Implementing Agencies shall also prepare and submit PSF half-yearly accounts within two months of respective half yearly period end.

C. Data Sharing and MIS updation

i) IAs shall maintain all documents relating to operations and shall submit the same for vetting and reconciliation from time to time. IAs shall collect all the relevant documents of the PSF process from the SNAs/FPCs/FPOs or wherever it is applicable.

ii) IAs will be responsible for sharing all relevant documents with all concerned for fund disbursal and accounting purposes.

iii) The IAs shall update following data on MIS portal within specified timelines:
   a. Details of procurement, including state, mandi, procurement season, farmer count, quantity purchased, WHR no., warehouse location and geo-coordinates, quantity, price etc. Similarly, FAQ norms adherence details to be filled in the MIS portal for real time data sharing and monitoring.
   b. In case of Imports, Bill of lading, country, FAQ norms etc.
   c. Disposal details of stocks like mode of disposal (auction, allocation etc.), prices, Quantity allocated, Quantity lifted, any weight gain or loss etc.

iv) Reporting of these details on real time will enhance the decision-making process and provide the analysis in better form.

D. Price Monitoring component of PSF:

1 At present DoCA monitors the daily prices of 38 essential food commodities through 555 price monitoring centres set up in State Food & Civil Supplies Departments. The daily report of prices and indicative price trends are duly analysed for taking appropriate decisions for release of stocks from the buffer to cool down prices, imposition of stock limits to prevent hoarding, changes in trade policy instruments like rationalization of import duty, changes in import quota, restrictions on exports of the commodity etc.

2 The 38 commodities includes item groups i.e.,
   a. Cereals (Rice, Wheat, Atta, Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Maida, Suji),
   b. Pulses & Products (Gram, Tur, Urad, Moong, Masur, Besan),
   c. Edible Oils & Fats (Groundnut Oil, Mustard Oil, Vanaspati, Soya Oil, Sunflower Oil, Palm Oil, Desi Ghee, Butter),
   d. Vegetables (Potato, Onion, Tomato, Brinjal),
   e. Animal Products (Milk, Egg),
   f. Spices (Black Pepper, Coriander, Cumin Seed, Red Chilli, Turmeric),
   g. Fruits (Banana), and
   h. Other items (Sugar, Gur, Tea, Salt).

3 Funding Pattern: The items admissible for funding as grant-in-aid to States/UTs for price monitoring centres are as under:

3.1 Admissible amount of assistance per price monitoring centre

S. No.	Item	Amount – upto (Rs.)	Periodicity of release
1	Smart Phone	10,000	2 years
2	Sim card/ Data card	6,000	Annually
3	Remuneration of DEO	2,88,000	Annually @ Rs.24,000/-PM

3.2 In addition, State Government may be provided fund for organising capacity building workshop/ Seminar/Conference upto a ceiling of Rs.1,00,000 in a year.

4 Terms for release of Grants to State/UTs:

i) Grants, which is mainly comprised of remuneration, will be released only through the Public Financial Management System (PFMS).
ii) The grant shall be released by DoCA after receipt of the proposal from States/UTs and approval by the Competent Authority.
iii) Smart phone and sim-card will be procured by the State/UT Government as per the prescribed procedure in the State/UTs.
iv) The gadget(s) acquired with grants under the scheme shall be maintained during the prescribed periodicity and subsequently disposed of by the States/UTs as per the prescribed procedure in the State/UTs.
v) Funds to States/UTs for organising capacity building Workshop/ Seminar/ Conference on price monitoring and price stabilisation shall be provided on need basis.

Annexure-I

Prescribed Format for Preparation of Accounts on Accrual basis
Prescribed Proforma

Central Nodal Agency's Name:-_____
BALANCE SHEET AS AT END OF THE YEAR/QUARTER --------
(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	**Sch.No.**	**As at**	**As at** .....
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS			
LOANS AND ADVANCES RECEIVED			
(a) PSF Fund Manager		i. Opening Balance	
		Add: Funds received	
		ii. during the year	
		Less: Funds deposited with Fund Manager	
		iii. during the year	iv. Closing Balance
2 Accumulated Profit			
3Current Liabilities 1		(a) Creditors for	
		i. Basic Price	
		Incidental	
		ii. Expenses iii. Storage Expenses iv. Others	
		Taxes/Others	
		Statutory Dues	
		(b) Payable	
		Others	
		(c) Outstanding	
Total			
APPLICATION OF II.FUNDS			
1Current Assets	2		
Cash and Bank			

(a)Balances at ii. Branches		i. Head Office (b)Closing Stock	
(c)Debtors Other Advances (d)/Receivables			
Accumulated			
2 **Loss** Op Loss for PSF			
i. Operation Add: Loss during			
ii. the year/period (as per P&L A/c)			
iii. Total Losses			
Total			

Central Nodal Agency's Name
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR/QUARTER ENDED---------
(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	**Schedule No.**	**Year/Quarter ended**	**Year/Quarter ended** .....
INCOME/SALES		a) Disposal of:	3
i)Pulses			
ii)Onion			
iii)Others		b) Other Income	4
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN STOCK IN TRADE			
Closing Stock	5		
Less : Opening Stock			

EXPENDITURE

Purchases (Base Value)

Open Market Purchase

- Domestic
- Import
- Stock transferred from

PSS

Procurement Expenses	6
Storage Expenses	7
Selling and Distribution	8
Other (Administrative) Expenses	9

INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

Prior Period adjustment

NET INCOME/ (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

SCHEDULE - 1 : CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Note	As at	As at .....

Particulars

No.

Taxes Payable

i) Mandi Tax

- -

ii) TDS - -

iii) TCS - -

iv) GST - -

Others Payables

SCHEDULE - 2 : CURRENT ASSETS

Note As at ..... As at .....

Particulars

No.

Debtors

i) For six months

- -

ii) Others	-	-
Closing Stock (Refer Annexure)		
A) Pulses:		
i) Pulses Name		
a) Pulses Name with season		

1		-	-
b) Pulses Name with season			
2		-	-
A) Pulses Total			
B) Onion:			
i) Onion Name			
a) Onion Name with season 1		-	-
b) Onion Name with season 2		-	-
B) Onion Total			
C) Others			
i) Others Name			
a) Others Name with season 1		-	-
b) Others Name with season			
2		-	-
B) Others Total			
SCHEDULE - 3 : SALES INCOME	:- AS PER	ATTACHED ANNEXURE	
SCHEDULE - 4 : OTHER			
INCOME			
Particulars	**Note No.**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**
Claims Lodged			
Interest Received			
Other Receipts (Specify)			
CHEDULE - 5 : STOCKS:- AS PER		ATTACHED ANNEXURE	
SCHEDULE - 6 : PROCUREMENT			
EXPENSES			
Particulars	**Note No.**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**

Processing Charges			
Packing and forwarding			
Freight & Cartage Grading & Standardisation			
Expenses Service Charges paid to			
CNA Service Charges paid to			
SLA/PLA Supervision and Administrative Charges on			
Army/CPMF Disposal			
Other Expenses (specify)			

SCHEDULE - 7 : STORAGE EXPENSES			
Particulars	**Note No.**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**
Godown Rent			
Fumigation Expenses			
Godown Insurance			
Watch & Ward Expenses			

SCHEDULE - 8 : SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES			
Particulars	**Note No.**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**	**For Year/Quarter ended.....**
Packing & Forwarding			
Freight and Cartage			
Survey & Supervision			
Brokerage & Commission			
Sample Expenses			
Advertisement & Publicity			
Transit insurance Other selling Expenses			

(Specify)	

SCHEDULE - 9 : OTHERS (ADMINISTRATIVE) EXPENSES

Particulars	Note No.	For Year/Quarter ended.....	For Year/Quarter ended.....

Other (pl. Specify)

SCHEDULE - 10 : NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Ageing of Creditors in (i) More than six months and (ii) Others may be provided for the categories of creditors as shown in the Balance Sheet

Explanatory statements by management on stock and other important items including sale prices for different commodities.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies as per management.

Value stock in hand at ex-godown Cost

NOTE :- The format of Schedules for closing stock and Sales/Disposal, and Trial Balance and Cash flow Statement will be per attachment.

Central Nodal Agency's Name

SCHEDULE - B | Disposal

Particulars	Open Market Sale		Supply to State/UTs for Welfare Scheme		Sale to Army /CPMF		Institutional Sales		Others		Total	
	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Amount (Rs.)
A) Pulses:												
i) Pulse Name say Moong												
a) season 1												
b) season 2												
c) season N												
Sub-Total												
ii) Pulse Name say Gram												
a) season 1												
b) season 2												
c) season N												
Sub-Total												
Total (A)												
B) Onion:												
a) season 1												
b) season 2												
c) season N												
Total (B)												
C) Others												
i) Others Name 1												
a) season 1												
b) season 2												
c) season N												
Sub-Total												
ii) Others Name 2												
a) season 1												
b) season 2												
c) season N												
Sub-Total												
Total (C)												
Grand-Total (A+B+C)												

Note: Closing stock is valued at ex-godown cost.

Central Nodal Agency's Name

SCHEDULE - B : Details of Closing Stock

Annexure

Particulars	Opening Stock As at		Purchases during the Year		Sales during the year		Shortage/Gain/Transit Loss during the year	Closing Stock As at	
	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	Qty	Qty	Amount (Rs.)
A) Pulses:									
i) Pulse Name say Moong									
a) season 1									
b) season 2									
c) season N									
Sub-Total									
ii) Pulse Name say Gram									
a) season 1									
b) season 2									
c) season N									
Sub-Total									
Total (A)									
B) Onion:									
a) season 1									
b) season 2									
c) season N									
Total (B)									
C) Others									
i) Others Name 1									
a) season 1									
b) season 2									
c) season N									
Sub-Total									
ii) Others Name 2									
a) season 1									
b) season 2									
c) season N									
Sub-Total									
Total (C)									
Grand-Total (A+B+C)									

Note: Closing stock is valued at ex-godown Cost.

Central Nodal Agency's Name

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR/QUARTER ENDED .....

Particulars	Commodity 1 Season 1	Commodity 1 Season 2	Commodity 1 Season Nth	Commodity 2 Season 1	Commodity 2 Season 2	Commodity 2 Season Nth	Total
Inflows:							
Amount received from PSF Fund Manager							
Amount of Sales receipts received							
Other Receipts (Specify)							
Sub-Total (A)							
Outflows:							
Amount of Sales receipts transferred to PSF Fund Manager							
Payments made towards purchases value (Base Value) of commodity							
Major head wise Amount paid for other expenses incurred on PSF operation							
Other payments (Specify)							
Sub-Total (B)							
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A-B)							
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period at HO							
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period at Branches							
Total							
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period at HO							
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period at Branches							
Total							

Central Nodal Agency's Name

TRIAL BALANCE as on .....

S. No.	Particulars	Crop 1		Crop 2		Crop N		Total	
		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
1	Amount Payable to PSF Fund Manager								
2	**TAXES PAYABLE:**								
3	Mandi Tax								
4	TDS								
5	TCS								
6	GST								
7	Others Payables (Specify)								
8	Debtors								
9	i) For six months								
10	ii) Others								
11	**OTHER INCOME:**								
12	Claims Lodged								
13	Interest Received								
14	Other Receipts (Specify)								
15	**PROCUREMENT EXPENSES:**								
16	Processing Charges								
17	Packing and forwarding								
18	Freight & Cartage								
19	Grading & Standardisation Expenses								
20	Service Charges paid to CNA								
21	Service Charges paid to SLA/PLA								
22	Supervision and Administrative Charges on Army/CPMF Disposal								
23	Mandi Tax								
24	Taxes Paid (Specify)								
25	Other Expenses (specify)								
26	**STORAGE EXPENSES:**								
27	Godown Rent								
28	Fumigation Expenses								
29	Godown Insurance								
30	Watch & Ward Expenses								
31	**SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES:**								
32	Packing & Forwarding								
33	Freight and Cartage								
34	Survey & Supervision								
35	Brokerage & Commision								
36	Sample Expenses								
37	Advertisement & Publicity								
38	Transit Insurance								
39	Other selling Expenses (Specify)								
40	Milling Charges for Army/ CPMF/Institutional Supply								
41	**OTHERS (ADMINISTRATIVE) EXPENSES:**								
42	Service Charges of CNAs on Purchase								
43	Service Charges of CNAs on Sale								
44	Other (Specify)								
45	**Purchases (Base Value)**								
46	Domestic Market Purchase (MSP/Market price)								
47	Import Purchase								
48	Stock transferred from PSS at cost								
49	**Cash and Bank Balances at**								
50	Head Office								
51	Branches								
52	Debtors								
53	PSF Loss/Profit								
54	Other Advances/Receivables (Specify)								
55	Other heads of Income/Expenses/Assets/Liabilities								
	Total								

Annexure-II

Quality/ FAQ Norms for Pulses

Pulses will have reasonably uniform size, shape, and colour. Pulses will be sweet, clean, wholesome, and free from molds, weevils, obnoxious smell, discoloration, admixture of deleterious substances (including added colouring matter) and all other impurity except to the extent indicated in the schedule.

FAQ specifications of Urad for procurement under price support scheme PSS/ price stabilisation fund (PSF) are as given below:

Sr No.	Special Characteristics	Maximum limits of tolerance (% by weight per Qtl.)
1.	Foreign matter	2.0% by weight (of which not more than 0.25% by weight will be mineral matter and not more than 0.1% will be impurities of animal origin)
2.	Admixture	3.0
3.	Other edible grains	1.0
4.	Damaged/Slightly damaged pulses	3.0
5.	Broken/split/unhusked	3.0
6.	Immature and shriveled pulses	3.0
7.	Weevilled pulses	3.0
8.	Moisture	12.0
9.	Uric acid	As per guidelines by FSSAI at the time of sales of stock
10.	Aflatoxin	

Remarks:

1. Quality specifications will conform to prescribed norms under Food Safety and Standards, Act 2006/Rules.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standards "Method of Sampling of ceria's & pulses", No. IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
1. Foreign matters include dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff husks stem, straw or any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
2. Damaged pulses are those pulses that are internally/damaged or discoloured to such an extent that the damage or discoloration materially affects the quality of the pulses.
3. Slightly damaged pulses are those pulses that are superficially damaged or discoloured such damage or discoloration not materially affecting the quality of the pulses.
4. Immature and shriveled pulses are those pulses that are not properly developed.
5. Weevilled pulses are those pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.

3. Admixture means any pulses other than the principal pulses.

FAQ specifications of Tur for procurement under price support scheme PSS/ price stabilisation fund (PSF) are as given below:

Sr No.	Special Characteristics	Maximum limits of tolerance (% by weight per Qtl.)
1.	Foreign matter	2.0% by weight (of which not more than 0.25% by weight will be mineral matter and not more than 0.1% will be impurities of animal origin)
2.	Admixture	3.0
3.	Other edible grains	1.0
4.	Damaged/Slightly damaged pulses	3.0
5.	Broken/split/unhusked	3.0
6.	Immature and shriveled pulses	3.0
7.	Weevilled pulses	3.0
8.	Moisture	12.0
9.	Uric acid	As per guidelines by FSSAI at the time of sales of stock
10.	Aflatoxin	

Remarks:

1. Foreign matters include dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff husks stem, straw or any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
2. Admixture means any pulses other than the principal pulses.
3. Damaged pulses are those pulses that are internally/damaged or discolored to such an extent that the damage or discoloration materially affects the quality of the pulses.
4. Slightly damaged pulses are those pulses that are superficially damaged or discolored such damage or discoloration not materially affecting the quality of the pulses.
5. Immature and shrivelled pulses are those pulses that are not properly developed.
6. Weevilled pulses are those pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.

FAQ specifications of Gram/Chana for procurement under price support scheme PSS/ price stabilisation fund (PSF) are as given below:

Quality Specifications

Gram/Chana shall -

- Be dried and mature grains of gram (Cicerarie'inum Linn.).

- Be from new crop with reasonable uniform size, shape, and color and in sound merchantable condition.
- Be sweet, hard. clean, wholesome, and free from molds/fungus, live and dead insects, obnoxious smell, discoloration/artificial color, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurity except to the extent indicated in the schedule.
- Be free from toxic or obnoxious seeds viz. Crotolaris spp., Corn Cockle (Agrostemmagithago L), Caster bean (Ricinu.vcommunis L), Jimson weed (Dhalura spp.), .4rgemonemexicana, Khesari etc which are recognized as harmful to health

Sr No.	Special Characteristics	Maximum limits of tolerance (% by weight per Qtl.)
1.	Foreign matter	3.0% by weight of which max. 0.5% by weight will be mineral matter and impurities of animal origin
2.	Other edible grains	2.0
3.	Damaged grains/ Slightly damaged/touched grains (including insect damage)	3.0
4.	Immature and shrivelled and broken grains (unhusked/husked splits including fragments)	5.0
5.	Admixture	2.0
6.	Weevilled pulses	5.0% by count
7.	Moisture content	12

Remarks:

6. Quality specifications will conform to prescribed norms under Food Safety and Standards, Act 2006/Rules.
7. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standards "Method of Sampling of ceria's & pulses", No. IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
8. Foreign matters include dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff husks stem, straw or any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
9. Damaged pulses are those pulses that are internally/damaged or discoloured to such an extent that the damage or discoloration materially affects the quality of the pulses.
10. Slightly damaged pulses are those pulses that are superficially damaged or discoloured such damage or discoloration not materially affecting the quality of the pulses.
11. Immature and shriveled pulses are those pulses that are not properly developed.
12. Weevilled pulses are those pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.

13. Admixture means any pulses other than the principal pulses.

FAQ specifications of Masur for procurement under price support scheme PSS/ price stabilisation fund (PSF) are as given below:

Masur/Lentil shall -

- Be dried and mature grains or lentil (Lens culinaris Madik Even len, Linn. Lens Esculenia
- Moench)
- Be from new crop with reasonable uniform size. shape and color and in sound
- merchantable condition.
- Be sweet, hard, clean. wholesome and free from molds/fungus. live and dead insects.
- obnoxious smell. Discoloration/artificial admixture of deleterious substances and all other
- impurity except to the extent indicated in the schedule
- Be free from toxic or obnoxious seed Viz. Crotolaris spp., Com, Cockle (Agrostemmagithago L.), Caster bean (Ricinuscommunis L), Jimson Khesari etc which are recognized •s harmful to health.

Sr No.	Special Characteristics	Maximum limits of tolerance (% by weight per Qtl.)
1.	Foreign matter	3.0% by weight of which max. 0.5% by weight will be mineral matter and impurities of animal origin
2.	Other edible grains	2.0
3.	Damaged grains/ Slightly damaged/ touched grains (including insect damage)	3.0
4.	Immature and shriveled and broken grains (unhusked/ husked splits including fragments)	3.0
5.	Admixture	2.0
6.	Weevilled pulses	3.0% by count
7.	Moisture content	12

Remarks:

1. Quality specifications will conform to prescribed norms under Food Safety and Standards, Act 2006/Rule.
2. The method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standards "Method of Sampling of cereals & pulses", No. IS: 14818-2000
3. as amended from time to time.

4. Foreign matters include dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff husks stem, straw or any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
5. Damaged pulses are those pulses that are internally/damaged or discolored to such an extent that the damage or discoloration materially affects the quality of the pulses.
6. Slightly damaged pulses are those pulses that are superficially damaged or discolored such damage or discoloration not materially affecting the quality of the pulses.
7. Immature and shriveled pulses are those pulses that are not properly developed.
8. Weevilled pulses are those pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.
9. Admixture means any pulses other than the principal pulses.

Annexure-III

Quality Norms for Onion

The objective of procurement of onion for long term storage is to extend the period of availability, hence maintaining optimum bulb quality and minimizing losses from physical, physiological, and pathological agents is critical. Onion having their size in the range of 4.5- 6.5 cm dia. shall be procured. The bulbs will be reasonably uniform in shape, size, colour and pungency of the variety/ type. The bulb will be mature, solid in feel, reasonably firm with tough clinging skins, free from dust and other foreign material.

Bulb will be free from defects, disease, decay, and damage caused by seed sterns, tops, roots, moisture, dry sun scald burn, sprouting, mechanical or other injuries, staining and free from molds, soft rot, and insect attack. Bulbs selected for storage should be firm, neck dry and thin. The bulbs should be intact flesh not exposed. Thick-necked bulbs may be discarded, as they are likely to have high moisture content than optimum for storage, and therefore would have short storage life. Skin colour should be typical of the cultivar. The bulbs affected by rotting or deterioration or microbial infection so as to make it unfit for consumption will be excluded in all cases. Microbial infections such as Aspergillus Niger occur during production of onions, but these will only develop on the bulbs during storage where the storage environment is conducive for their growth. Prior to storage, crop must be cleaned and graded, and all damaged or diseased bulbs be removed. The bulbs should be sufficiently dried for the intended use (at least the first two dry• skins and the stem should be completely dry). Bulbs must be free from abnormal external moisture, free from foreign smell and/or taste. The stem must be twisted or clean-cut and must not be more than 4 cm long (except for twisted.)

Other quality parameters for Grade-A onion are as follows:

DEFECTS	GRADE-A
Cut/Crack	Not allowed
Without Skin	Not allowed
Ruptured Skin	Not allowed
Rooting	Fresh roots not allowed
Staining/Discoloration	Allowed up to 30% surface area
Bottle Neck/Thick Neck	Allowed up to 5 mm diameter
Open Neck	Not allowed
Dry Sun Scald	Not allowed
Sun Burn	Not allowed

Seed Stem	Not allowed
Double/Misshape	Not Allowed
Sprouted	Not allowed
Mechanical Injury	Not allowed
Smut	Allowed up to 10% surface area
Slimy Soft Rot	Not allowed
Bacterial Soft Rot/Neck Rot	Not allowed
Rotting/Fungal Infected	Not allowed