

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-906
ANSWERED ON- 22.12.2017

SETTING UP OF COLD STORAGE CHAIN FACILITIES

906. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 4 to 16 per cent of foodgrains and horticulture produces, fruits and vegetables get perished due to lack of sufficient cold storage chain facilities, including processing, transportation and marketing facilities in the country, including Maharashtra; and
- (b) whether Government is considering to create basic infrastructure of cold storage chains, processing, packaging, transportation and distribution at Panchayat level and in villages itself, if so, the total number of cold chains established at Panchayat level in the last three years?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a): The Government has got a study done on “Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India” by ICAR - Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana. The study was commissioned in 2012 and the final report submitted on 31.03.2015. The study has estimated that annual value of harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produces at national level was of the order of Rs. 92,651 crore calculated using production data of 2012-13 at 2014 wholesale prices. The percentage of post-harvest losses as assessed by the study are as under:

Crops	Cumulative wastage (%)
Cereals	4.65 – 5.99
Pulses	6.36 – 8.41
Oil Seeds	3.08 – 9.96
Fruits & Vegetables	4.58 – 15.88
Milk	0.92
Fisheries (Inland)	5.23
Fisheries (Marine)	10.52
Meat	2.71
Poultry	6.74

The CIPHET study has assessed the losses at each stage of supply chain viz harvesting, collection, thrashing, grading/sorting, winnowing/cleaning, drying, packaging, transportation and storage depending upon the commodity in the country including Maharashtra.

It may further be mentioned that National Center for Cold Chain Development (NCCD) under Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare had commissioned a study on “All India Cold Chain Infrastructure Capacity (Assessment of Status & Gap)” conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.(NABCONS). As per the gap study, the cold chain requirement in the country stands at 35 million tonnes of cold storage vis-a vis available capacity of 32 million tonnes. The study has made the following gap analysis of cold chain infrastructure:

Type of Infrastructure	Infrastructure Requirement (A)	Infrastructure created (B)	All India Gap (A-B)
Pack-house	70,080 nos.	249 nos.	69,831 nos.
Cold Storage (Bulk)	34,164,411 MT	31,823,700 MT	32,76,962 MT
Cold Storage (Hub)	9,36,251 MT		
Reefer Vehicles	61826 nos.	9000 nos.	52826 nos.
Ripening Chamber	9131 nos.	812 nos.	8319 nos.

The study was primarily based on requirement of fruits & vegetables and has excluded the requirement for milk, meat, marine and processed products.

(b): It has been the endeavor of the Government to promote food processing industry in the country to reduce wastage of agricultural produce and minimize post-harvest losses. With the above in view, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries has recently launched a new central sector scheme PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADAYA YOJANA (PMKSY) with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for the period 2016-20 conterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. PMKSY is an umbrella scheme for overall development of the food processing sector which includes development of food processing units. The scheme encompasses three new schemes viz; (i) Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters; (ii) Creation of Forward and Backward Linkages and (iii) Creation/ Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities and four on-going schemes viz; (i) Mega Food Parks; (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure; (iii) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure; and (iv) Human Resources and Institutions. The aforementioned schemes are implemented mainly by private sector & demand driven and provide flexibility to the promoters to choose the components, their capacities and location of the project as per techno economic feasibility conducted by them and ensuring the viability of the project vis-à-vis availability of adequate infrastructure and smooth backward and forward integration.

The objective of Scheme of Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure is to provide integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities from the farm gate to the market in order to arrest post-harvest losses of horticulture & non-horticulture produce. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided in the form of grant-in-aid of maximum Rs10 crore per project for setting up of integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities. The Integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure can be set up by individuals, groups of entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), NGOs, Central/State PSUs, etc. The scheme is primarily private sector driven and proposals under this scheme are invited through Expression of Interest (EOI). Under the Scheme, setting up of a farm level infrastructure is one of the essential components which may be setup at Panchayat level also depending upon the facility proposed by the promoter. A total of 232 integrated cold chain projects have been approved by the Ministry out of which 111 projects have been completed till date.
