

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2565
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11/08/2023

SDG 12.3 ON POST-HARVEST LOSS

2565. SHRI AYODHYA RAMI REDDY ALLA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country has not yet begun reporting on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 12.3, despite having undertaken national-level surveys on post-harvest losses, if so, the reasons for the same and by when would this data be provided.
- (b) in what manner Government is integrating the SDGs into its policies, programs, and decision-making processes to promote sustainable development; and
- (c) the strategies in place to address gaps and disparities in achieving the SDGs, particularly for vulnerable populations and marginalized groups?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has conducted a Study to Determine Post-Harvest Losses of Agri Produces in India. Further, Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR-IASRI) has prepared an Assessment Report on Compilation of Food Loss Index for India. To facilitate monitoring of SDG Target 12.3 i.e. “By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses”, two national indicators namely 12.3.1: Per capita food availability and 12.3.2: Post harvest storage and distribution losses of central/ states pool stocks of wheat and rice, have been identified in the National Indicator Framework (NIF).

At the behest of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, ICAR-Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology (ICAR-CIPHET), Ludhiana conducted two studies

on Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses (Not Food waste) of Major Crops and Commodities in India and reports published in 2012 and 2015.

(b) The Government has formulated policies to achieve SDGs. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) for facilitating, monitoring of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at national level. The NIF has been developed after detailed deliberations with stakeholders. At present, there are 284 indicators in the NIF. Any proposal received for inclusion of any indicator in NIF is first examined in Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for SDGs. The recommendations of the TAC are then placed before High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) for final decision. The Ministry has released the progress report on SDGs NIF, namely “Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2023” on 29th June 2023.

(c) The SDGs are addressed in the national development agenda of the Government of India which are being implemented through various development schemes/ programmes. NITI Aayog has done the mapping of all the SDGs and associated targets with Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes as well as major Government initiatives in different Ministries. Central Ministries are striving to achieve the SDG targets by 2030 through the implementation of different development schemes in collaboration with the State Governments and Union Territories.
