

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1295
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02/08/2024

ENHANCING COLD STORAGE CAPACITY IN THE COUNTRY

1295. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

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

- (a) the estimated loss of perishable agricultural produce since 2019-20, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the number of cold storages currently operational, State-wise;
- (c) the estimated capacity of cold storage required in the country over the next ten years; and
- (d) steps taken by Government, including incentives, for enhancing cold storages in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): As per the study commissioned by Ministry of Food Processing Industries and carried out by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) published in 2022, the quantum of quantitative harvest and post-harvest losses in selected crops were observed to be in the range of 3.89% to 5.92% (cereals), 5.65% to 6.74% (pulses), 2.87% to 7.51% (oil seeds), 6.02% to 15.05% (fruits) and 4.87% to 11.61% (vegetables). The crop wise details are **Annexure-I**.

(b): As per available information, there are 8698 cold storages in the country with the capacity of 395.96 lakh MT as on date. The State-wise details are at **Annexure-II**.

(c): A study was conducted by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in 2015 on “All India Cold-chain Infrastructure Capacity (AICIC-2015)”. The study assessed the required capacity of cold storages at that time as 351.00 lakh MT against the existing capacity of 318.23 lakh MT in 2014. The study was also assessed 519.53 lakh MT projected required capacity during 2019-20.

(d): Government is implementing various schemes under which financial assistance is available for setting up of cold storage for perishable horticultural produce throughout the country.

Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) under which financial assistance is provided for various horticulture activities including construction/Expansion/ Modernization of cold storages of capacity

up to 5000 MT in the country on the basis of Annual Action Plan (AAP) received from States/UTs. AAPs are prepared by the States/UTs based on their requirement, capacity and availability of resources. The component of Cold Storage is demand/entrepreneur driven for which Government assistance in the form of credit linked back ended subsidy is available at the rate of 35% of the project cost in general areas and 50% of the project cost in hilly and scheduled areas through respective State Horticulture Missions.

Under the scheme, assistance is available to individuals, Groups of farmers/ growers/ consumers, Partnership/ Proprietary firms, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmers Producer Organization (FPOs), Companies, Corporations, Cooperatives, Cooperative Marketing Federations, Local bodies, Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs) & Marketing Boards and State Governments.

Besides, National Horticulture Board (NHB) is implementing a scheme namely “Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion /Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Products”. Under the scheme, credit linked back-ended subsidy at the rate of 35% of the capital cost of the project in general areas and 50% in case of North East, hilly & scheduled areas for construction/expansion/modernization of cold storage and Controlled Atmosphere (CA) storage of capacity above 5000 MT and up to 10000 MT is available. In case of North East region, the units with capacity above 1000 MT are also eligible for assistance.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) implements a Scheme for Integrated Cold Chain, Food Processing and Preservation Infrastructure as one of the components of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) with the objective of reducing post-harvest losses of horticulture and non-horticulture produce and providing remunerative price to farmers for their produce. Under the scheme, Ministry provides financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid at the rate of 35% for general areas and 50% for North East and Himalayan States, ITDP areas and Islands for storage and transport infrastructure and at the rate of 50% and 75% respectively for value addition and processing infrastructure subject to a maximum grant-in-aid of Rs. 10.00 crore per project for setting up of integrated cold chain projects including irradiation facility. Standalone cold storages are not covered under the Scheme.

All the above schemes are demand/entrepreneur driven through commercial ventures for which government assistance is in the form of credit linked back ended subsidy/grant-in-aid and is provided based on the proposals received from the States/entrepreneur.

Further, to strengthen agriculture infrastructure in the country, Government has launched Agriculture Infrastructure Funds (AIF) of Rs. 1.00 lakh crore. Under AIF, there is provision for collateral free term loan upto Rs. 2.00 crore and interest subvention of 3% on the term loan availed for creation of post-harvest infrastructure including establishment of cold storages.

Harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural crops and commodities

Sr. No	Name of Crops/ commodities	% average loss
	Cereals	
1.	Paddy	4.77
2.	Wheat	4.17
3.	Maize	3.89
4.	Bajra	4.37
5.	Sorghum	5.92
	Pulses	
6.	Pigeon Pea	5.65
7.	Chick Pea	6.74
8.	Black Gram	5.83
9.	Green Gram	6.19
	Oilseed	
10.	Mustard	4.46
11.	Cottonseed	2.87
12.	Soybean	7.51
13.	Safflower	3.06
14.	Sunflower	4.38
15.	Groundnut	5.73
	Fruits	
16.	Apple	9.51
17.	Banana	7.57
18.	Citrus	7.71
19.	Grapes	7.15
20.	Guava	15.05
21.	Mango	8.53
22.	Papaya	6.59
23.	Sapota	9.53
24.	Pineapple	6.02
25.	Pomegranate	6.82
26.	Muskmelon	6.83
	Vegetables	
27.	Cabbage	8.15
28.	Cauliflower	7.89
29.	Green Pea	6.43
30.	Mushroom	7.20
31.	Onion	7.26
32.	Potato	5.96
33.	Tomato	11.61
34.	Tapioca	4.87
35.	Bottle gourd	7.01
36.	Brinjal	7.41
37.	Beans	7.11
38.	Radish	6.46
39.	Capsicum	5.15
40.	Okra	6.01

	Livestock Produce	
41.	Egg	6.03
42.	Inland Fish	4.86
43.	Marine Fish	8.76
44.	Meat	2.34
45.	Poultry Meat	5.63
46.	Milk	0.87
	Plantation Crops and Spices	
47.	Arecanut	4.41
48.	Cashew nut	3.72
49.	Coconut	3.86
50.	Sugarcane	7.33
51.	Black Pepper	1.29
52.	Chilli	6.11
53.	Coriander	5.32
54.	Turmeric	5.36

Source: Study to determine Post-Harvest Losses of Agri. Produces in India commissioned by MoFPI and carried out by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) published in 2022.

State wise distribution of Cold Storages in the Country (as on 31.05.2024)

S. No.	Name of the State	No.	Capacity (MT)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	4	2210
2	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	471	1911442
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6000
4	Assam	45	216388
5	Bihar	315	1483700
6	Chandigarh (UT)	7	12462
7	Chhattisgarh	126	571693
8	Delhi	97	129857
9	Goa	29	7705
10	Gujarat	1023	4042770
11	Haryana	380	870703
12	Himachal Pradesh	89	181318
13	Jammu & Kashmir	85	322515
14	Jharkhand	60	248629
15	Karnataka	261	853656
16	Kerala	202	96655
17	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	15
18	Madhya Pradesh	315	1364003
19	Maharashtra	655	1172005
20	Manipur	2	4500
21	Meghalaya	4	8200
22	Mizoram	3	4071
23	Nagaland	5	8150
24	Orissa	182	579321
25	Pondicherry (UT)	4	185
26	Punjab	770	2606203
27	Rajasthan	191	652879
28	Sikkim	2	2100
29	Tamil Nadu	188	399690
30	Telangana	108	541397
31	Tripura	14	46354
32	Uttar Pradesh	2481	15089883
33	Uttrakhand	60	206621
34	West Bengal	517	5952997
	Total	8698	39596277

(Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) upto 2009, National Horticulture Board (NHB), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States (HMNEH) and MoFPI
