

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.844
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH JULY, 2024

STATUS OF STORAGE CAPACITY IN THE COUNTRY

844 SHRI K.R.N. RAJESHKUMAR:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress of the construction of modern steel silos in the country so far;
- (b) the number of steel silos being utilized, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government is considering a complete transition to the usage of modern steel silos, given its benefits; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to reduce storage and transit losses of food grains?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRIMATI NIMUBEN JAYANTIBHAI BAMBHANIYA)

(a) to (c): In order to upgrade and modernize the storage facilities, Government of India approved Action Plan for construction of steel silos on PPP (Public Private Partnership) mode in the country. Silos of 5.5 LMT capacity have already been constructed in 2007-09 under circuit based model and is being utilized. In addition, Silo capacity of 16.25 LMT has been constructed by Food Corporation of India (FCI) and is being utilized. The State-wise details are at Annexure-I.

Further, silo capacity in PPP mode is proposed under Hub & Spoke model to be implemented in phased manner.

(d): The steps taken by FCI to reduce storage and transit losses of food grains are at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.844 FOR ANSWER ON 30.07.2024 IN THE RAJYA SABHA.

(A) State wise, Location wise List of Silos Constructed and put to use

SL	State	Location	Agency (FCI/ State Govt)	Capacity (in LMT)
1	Punjab	Kotkapura	FCI	0.25
2	Punjab	Barnala	FCI	0.50
3	Punjab	Patiala	FCI	0.50
4	Punjab	Sangrur*	FCI	1.00*
5	Punjab	Sunam	State Govt	0.50
6	Punjab	Malerkotla	State Govt	0.50
7	Punjab	Ahmedgarh	State Govt	0.50
8	Punjab	Batala	FCI	0.50
9	Punjab	Chhehreata	FCI	0.50
10	Haryana	Bhattu	FCI	0.50
11	Haryana	Jind	FCI	0.50
12	Haryana	Sonepat	FCI	0.50
13	Haryana	Panipat	FCI	0.50
14	Haryana	Rohtak	FCI	0.50
15	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	FCI	0.50
16	Gujarat	Baroda	FCI	0.50
17	Gujarat	Amreli	FCI	0.50
18	Bihar	Samasthipur	FCI	0.50
19	Bihar	Darbhanga	FCI	0.50
20	Bihar	Katihar	FCI	0.50
21	Assam	Changsari	FCI	0.50
22	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	State Govt	0.50
23	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	State Govt	0.50
24	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	State Govt	0.50
25	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	State Govt	0.50
26	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	State Govt	0.50
27	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	State Govt	0.50
28	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	State Govt	0.50
29	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	State Govt	0.50
30	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	State Govt	0.50
31	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	FCI	0.50
32	Uttar Pradesh	Dhamora	FCI	0.50
	Total			16.25

*Operationalization has commenced without railway siding

(B) Circuit based model established in 2007-08:

S. No	State	Location	Capacity (in LMT)
1	Punjab	Moga	2.00
2	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	0.25
3	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	0.25
4	Karnatka	Banglore	0.25
5	Haryana	Kaithal	2.00
6	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	0.50
7	West-Bengal	Hoogly	0.25
Total			5.50

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.844 FOR ANSWER ON 30.07.2024 IN THE RAJYA SABHA.

(A) Measures taken to reduce Storage Losses are as under: -

- The position of storage losses is reviewed in Monthly Performance Review Meetings (MPR) at Headquarter (HQ) level and Executive Directors (EDs) (Zone)/ General Managers (GMs) (Regions) are instructed to intensify inspections/monitoring of depots showing higher storage & transit losses.
- Periodical prophylactic and curative treatment of food grains stocks is undertaken to keep them free from pests/infestations i.e. to minimize losses due to biotic factors.
- Depots exhibiting high storage losses in a month are inspected at the level of ED (Zones), GM (Regions) and other senior officers.
- Security staff of FCI, Home Guards and other external agencies is being deployed at FCI depots to ensure safety and security of the stock.
- CCTV cameras are installed in owned depots for better surveillance and supervision.
- Physical measures like installation of barbed wire fencing of the boundary walls, provision of street lights for illumination of godowns and proper locking of the sheds are taken to secure the godowns.
- Disciplinary action is being initiated against delinquents wherever abnormal/unjustified losses are reported after due investigation.

(B) Measures taken to reduce Transit Losses (TL) are as under: -

- Transit losses are reviewed in Monthly Performance Review Meeting at HQ level.
- Investigation of High Transit Losses at HQ/Zone/Region/District levels at regular intervals.
- Spreading of Polythene Sheet on the floor of railway wagons to retrieve the spilled-over grains,
- Joint Verification (JV) of high Transit Loss cases to fix responsibility. The lower limit of TL for JV's has been reduced from 1% to 0.75% and further 0.50% w.e.f 1.10.2022
- Implementation of high security cable seals on wagons at the time of loading of foodgrains to avoid tempering en-route pilferage w.e.f 1.01. 2022. This led to 92% reduction in number of Rakes reporting abnormal Transit Losses i.e. more than 0.5%
- Made-up bags accrued at railhead are being accounted.
- Disciplinary action is being initiated against delinquents wherever abnormal/unjustified transit losses are reported
- Deployment of Independent Consignment Certification Squad (ICCS) at the time of loading /unloading.
