

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1465
ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2025

“MECHANISMS TO PREVENT FOOD LOSS”

1465. SHRI P.P. SUNEER:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has estimated the post-harvest food losses in India for perishables and grains, if so, details of volume, category and value wise data of post-harvest food loss for the last year;
- (b) data of State-wise availability of cold storages and cold-chains, including capacity and its utilisation by different crops;
- (c) whether the Ministry has any estimate of the impact of food loss on food prices and green house gas emissions; and
- (d) whether the Ministry has identified the need to establish cold-storages in the Southern part of the country, considering high temperatures and humidity, if so, details of progress made?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
(SHRI RAVNEET SINGH)

(a): The Ministry of Food processing Industries (MoFPI) had commissioned a study through NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. (NABCONS), namely, “Study to determine Post harvest losses of Agri Produce in India” in 2022 with reference year 2020-22. The details of category wise estimated quantity loss and monetary loss of various commodities reported in the study are as under:

Crops/ Commodities	As per NABCONS study (2022)	
	Quantity lost (million MT)	Monetary loss (Rs. In crore)
Cereals	12.49	26000.79
Pulses	1.37	9289.21
Oil Seeds	2.11	10924.97
Fruits	7.36	29545.07
Vegetables	11.97	27459.08
Plantation Crops (including sugarcane and & Spices)	30.59	16412.56
Livestock produce (milk, meat and fish)	3.01	29871.41
Eggs*	7363	3287.32

*For eggs, production in million numbers and price per egg were taken.

(b): Under the Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure (Cold Chain) Scheme, one of the components of Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana of MoFPI, the State-wise details of the availability of cold storages and cold chains including the capacity is placed at **Annexure**.

(c): So far, MoFPI has not undertaken any specific study to quantify the direct impact of food loss on food prices and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. However, it is generally acknowledged that reduction in post-harvest losses helps enhance overall supply efficiency, stabilise market prices and curb avoidable emissions associated with food waste.

(d): The Cold Chain scheme is ongoing and demand driven, project proposals are invited from time to time, based on availability of funds under the scheme, across the country including the Southern region by floating Expression of Interests (EoIs) on the Ministry’s website.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1465 FOR ANSWER ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2025 ON “MECHANISMS TO PREVENT FOOD LOSS”

State-wise details of Cold storages and Cold chains

State	Approved Projects	Completed/ Operational	No of Cold storages/ frozen storage/ CA/ MA	Total Capacity of Cold Storage/ CA/MA Storage/ Frozen Store (Lakh Metric Ton)
Andaman & Nicobar	1	1	2	0.01
Andhra Pradesh	35	23	44	0.61
Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	1	0.01
Assam	2	2	4	0.08
Bihar	5	3	7	0.41
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	3	2	3	0.11
D&N Haveli and D	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	29	23	28	0.67
Haryana	23	18	30	0.55
Himachal Pradesh	17	13	31	0.48
Jammu & Kashmir	7	5	7	0.08
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	18	14	22	0.33
Kerala	9	4	18	0.22
Ladakh	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	12	8	19	0.32
Maharashtra	77	58	97	1.95
Manipur	1	1	5	0.029
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	2	2	5	0.005
Nagaland	2	1	4	0.01
Odisha	8	4	9	0.12
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
Punjab	24	21	41	0.65
Rajasthan	14	13	23	0.44
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	24	14	40	0.38
Telangana	16	10	34	0.22
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	27	20	49	0.76
Uttarakhand	30	27	63	1.05
West Bengal	16	12	36	0.84
Total	404	300	622	10.334
