

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1513
ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2025

COLD-CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE INTEGRATION

1513. SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of Food Processing Industries be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cold-chain storage facilities have been facing challenges in integration process of collection, storage and distribution;
- (b) the total volume of losses caused to food-processing units under Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) in States with dense clusters during last five years; and
- (c) the details of those that recorded losses, State-wise and year-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) : Cold-chain storage facilities continue to face significant operational, technological, economic, and logistical challenges in the integration of collection, storage and distribution across the supply value chain. These challenges include maintaining consistent temperature control, ensuring equipment reliability, addressing the lack of real-time monitoring capabilities, managing high operating costs, and overcoming coordination and infrastructure deficiencies. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) by implementing the component schemes, namely, Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure (Cold Chain scheme), Creation of Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters (APC scheme) and Operation Greens (OG scheme) under the Central Sector umbrella scheme- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) has improved integration of collection, storage, and distribution across the supply value chain to certain extent.

(b) & (c): MoFPI has not conducted a specific study on total volume of losses caused to micro food processing units under Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME). However, MoFPI had undertaken a study entitled “Study to determine Post-harvest losses of Agri Produce in India” during 2022 (with reference year 2020-22) through NABARD Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. (NABCONS). The scope of the study was to estimate post-harvest losses for 54 identified crops and commodities across various stages of the value chain across the country. The study does not provide State-wise estimates of post-harvest losses of agri-produce. The results are aggregated at the national level or by crop / commodity. As per the study, the estimated percentage of Post-Harvest losses of various agricultural produce in India is as follows:

| Commodities | Estimated Percentage Loss | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | As per ICAR-CIPHET study (2015) | As per NABCONS study (2022) |
| Cereals | 4.65 - 5.99 | 3.89-5.92 |
| Pulses | 6.36 - 8.41 | 5.65-6.74 |
| Oil Seeds | 3.08 - 9.96 | 2.87-7.51 |
| Fruits | 6.70-15.88 | 6.02-15.05 |
| Vegetables | 4.58-12.44 | 4.87-11.61 |
| Plantation Crops & Spices | 1.18-7.89 | 1.29-7.33 |
| Milk | 0.92 | 0.87 |
| Fisheries (Inland) | 5.23 | 4.86 |
| Fisheries (Marine) | 10.52 | 8.76 |
| Meat | 2.71 | 2.34 |
| Poultry | 6.74 | 5.63 |
| Egg | 7.19 | 6.03 |
